St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXIV. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1885. NO. 77.

THE GREAT TRADE CENTER

—FOR—

FLANNELS AND WINTER SKIRTS

AS ANY ONE MAY SEE AT A GLANCE, IS

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

NOTE PRICES:

FLANNELS.

2 cases 8-oz. Skirting Shrunk Flannels, assorted colors, Seal Brown, Navy Blue, Gray, Scarlet and White, a drive at 50c.

75 pcs Jersey Cloth in all the new shades at 50c, never sold less than $1 00 per yard.

57 pcs Striped Jersey Flannel at 60c; manufacturer's price for same quality 67 1-2c. See the styles.

5 bales of Red Twilled Medicated Flannel at 25c; can't be bought of first hands to-day for less than 28 1-2c by the bale.

57 Styles in White and Colored Embroidered Flannel at less than auction prices; want to clear them out.

2 boxes Navy Blue Twill Flannels at 30c and 35c; will be worth 45c and 50c two weeks from now if the manufacturers keep putting up prices as of late.

8 boxes White Saxony Flannels at 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c; just see the value.

WINTER SKIRTS.

117 dozen received this week, made up of flannel bought at recent auction, which will be sold at less than material can be bought for now.

"The Universal Providers"

For All Man and Woman Kind are

D. CRAWFORD & CO.,

BROADWAY AND FRANKLIN AVENUE.

DUTCH HOLLOW COAL!

Is the Best Family Coal. Free from all impurities.

Best Dutch Hollow Lump Coal Delivered, : : 9c per bushel

Best Dutch Hollow Nut Coal Delivered, : : : 8c per bushel

Do not pay as much or more for inferior grades of coal, but order the Genuine DUTCH HOLLOW. Also keep best grades of Anthracite Coal at Lowest Prices. I guarantee satisfaction. Send postal or call Telephone 1261.

C. REINECKE,

1700 CLARK AVENUE.

STOCK COMPLETE!

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS!

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

McNICHOLS' EXPOSITION HALL!

Go on and pile the city high
With sights both curious and amazing;
McNichols tarns them on the fly,
And goes his share of fame and praising.
He gaily views the surging mass
Who from great shows beguile the stranger;
But discovers never yet has he
On Mad. poi dem he feel the danger.

Go where you will, walk till you drop,
You'll never find a greater circus
Than where the biggest crowd will stop
McNichols pulls the string to jerk us.
Multitudes pass the door of fame,
But few stop to enter the portals;
He sees them bent on bargain-hunting;
But some will try this spot to pass,
Enticed away by flags or blowing.

MAC NEVER GETS LEFT!

You ask me why new Marist street
Proves so attractive to the many;
I'll ask you, "Is there any one to beat
McNichols?" And you'll say, "Not any!"
Still pours the throng within his doors,
Where new and lobby goods invite them,
Bribed from the cellar to the floors,
Also things which truly must delight them.

The place of Mac's true grip
Is that he sells for small profits;
He lets no good chance from him slip,
But he makes a fortune of it.
He fits all ages, great and small,
In splendid furniture—just try it.
Look over town, than see it all,
And you are certain sure to buy it.

If you want goods cheap—buy where you can and don't buy your furniture, folding beds, stoves and anything from the Only McNichols' Exposition Hall, on the corner of Marist avenue and Broadway, which is the cake, at 1032-1034 MARKET ST. Ev'y S—His prices are pretty other counters. Look to it! Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

ALOE'S PERFECT COMFORT

EYE GLASS

This Eye-Glass is warranted to give perfect satisfaction on any form of nose, either in hot or cold weather, for reading or distant view.

To be had ONLY at the OLD STAND of

A. S. ALOE & CO.,

Practical and Scientific Opticians,

Cor. Fourth and Olive Streets.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

Unrivalled in Appearance.

Unparalleled in Simplicity.

Unsurpassed in Construction.

Unprecedented in Durability.

Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

EXCELSIOR MFG. COMPANY.

SURGICAL SKILL.

Harry Podeyn, 1416 and 1418 North Twelfth Street.

Mr. W. E. Podeyn, father of the boy whose face is reproduced above, said to a reporter: "Harry was taken very sick, and during his sickness we tried no less than five different doctors, each of whom said that he was afflicted with a different ailment. He grew worse rapidly, dwindled almost to a skeleton, and at last I went to Dr. McCoy. He said the child had gravel, and that an operation was necessary. Last Sunday, the 13th, he performed it. Since then the child has been out of pain, rests quietly and is rapidly growing stronger. My wife and I can now take the first sleep at night we have enjoyed for months."

DOCTOR

J. CRESAP McCOY,

Late of Bellevue Hospital New York,

HAS OFFICES AT

1516 LUCAS PLACE, ST. LOUIS

Treats with equal success all curable cases, curing deformities generally considered incurable.

Medical diseases treated successfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and all Nervous Diseases. All diseases peculiar to the sexes a specialty. Catarrh cured. Fits cured.

Consultation at office or by mail, $1.

Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 6 to 9 p. m.

Send 10 cents in stamps for 100 page treatise on diseases by Dr. McCoy.

Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by 4 cts in stamps.

Newland's College of Midwifery AND LYING-IN INSTITUTE

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence September, 1885.

Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated.

DR. H. NEWLAND,
1205 Chouteau ave.

SPRING 1880.

T. B. RIPY and W. H. McBRAYER'S

CELEBRATED

Anderson County, Ky., WHISKY

At LUCAS', 112 Vine St.

McBrayer, - - $5 00 per gallon

Ripy, - - - 4 50 per gallon

Demijohns delivered to any part of the city.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS COMPANY.

NEW DEPARTURE!

OUR DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT

Is now in Full Operation. We have just secured one of New York's best artists, MR. WAGNER, Famed for Perfection of Fit and Superior Taste in designing. He will attend solely to Tailor-Made Suits and Riding Habits.

REAL TAILOR-MADE WORK

Done by men as low as ordinary work, and all work guaranteed.

1885—FALL TRADE—1885.

We Invite Inspection of our Entirely New Stock of FOREIGN and AMERICAN

WALL PAPER!

LINCRUSTA WALTON

AND SOLID RELIEF!

FOR SIDE WALLS AND CEILINGS.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS ARTISTS AND DESIGNERS EMPLOYED.

Designs furnished and estimates given on all Interior Decorations and Fresco Painting, either city or country.

F. W. ROSENTHAL & CO.

410 and 412 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

This is a Year of Danger

With the threatened advent of cholera among us, it behooves every one to check at the outset those little ills which, neglected, become prostrating diseases.

Cholera finds its victims among the debilitated, worn out and weakly, and those of sensitive stomachs and poor digestion.

SANFORD'S GINGER, compounded of Imported Ginger, Choice Aromatics, and French Brandy, convenient, speedy and safe, is the quintessence of all that is preventive and curative in medicines.

It is sure to check summer complaint, prevent indigestion, destroy disease germs in all the water drunk, restore the circulation when suspended by a chill, and ward off malarial, contagious and epidemic influences. Ask for

SANFORD'S GINGER

The Delicious Summer Medicine.

Unripe fruit, impure water, unhealthy climate, unwholesome food, malaria, epidemic, and contagious diseases, cholera, cholera morbus, cramps, pains, indigestion, diarrhœa, colds, chills, simple fevers, exhaustion, nervousness or loss of sleep that beset the traveler or household at this season, have little influence on those protected by a timely use of SANFORD'S GINGER, the Delicious Summer Medicine.

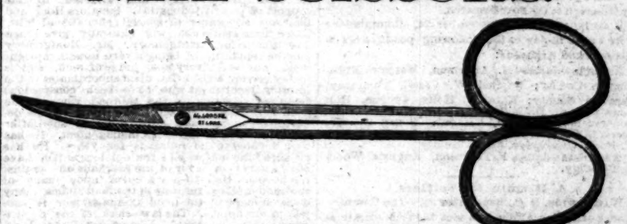
As a pure fruit stimulant for the aged, mentally and physically overworked, for delicate females, especially mothers, and as a means of reforming those addicted to an excessive use of alcoholic stimulants, it is invaluable.

Beware of worthless "gingers" said to be as good as SANFORD'S. Insist upon having

SANFORD'S GINGER

Sold by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers.

NAIL SCISSORS.



This cut represents the most graceful pattern of Nail Scissors made. I have them in sizes from 2¼ to 5¼ inches, both bent or straight blades; also a complete assortment of Nail Files, Manicure Sets, Scissors in Cases and everything pertaining to the line of Cutlery. A. J. JORDAN, 612 Washington Avenue.

AT 1003 and 1005 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

A new assortment of various grades and pleasing styles of all classes of

FURNITURE,

In the leading kinds of wood and marble at very reasonable prices, highly finished, NOW IN STOCK. For Cash and on Time. Compare our cash prices this season.

H. L. NIEDRINGHAUS.

VARNEY CARRIAGE COMP'Y,

2009 TO 2017 MORGAN STREET,

Has the largest and finest assortment of late styles of Fall and Winter Carriages in the West, consisting of six and four seat family Rockaways, Coupes, Broughams, T Carts, Barouches, Bernhardt's, Storm Wagons and Buggies, all strictly first-class, and at prices that defy competition.

10c Tetlow's Perfume on Thursday and Friday

Regular Price 25c.

AT THE

Wonderful 5c Store, 417 Washington Avenue.

PARNELL'S PROPOSAL.

An Independent Irish Legislature Not Acceptable to Englishmen.

All Other Irish Demands to be Dropped and Parnell to Stake Everything for an Irish Parliament—Healy's Bluntness of Speech—Sir Henry Drummond Wolff's Mission.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 24.—The following is Mr. Smalley's regular London letter to the New York Tribune, under date of September 3: "The reception given in England to Mr. Parnell's proposal for an independent Irish Legislature is pretty much the same among people and politicians of all ranks, or among all who have said anything about it. The thing is impossible, observes the Englishman, in what Mr. Healy calls his phlegmatic manner. The London papers say it is impossible. Mr. Broadhurst says it is impossible; Lord Hartington says it is impossible; the Tory leaders say nothing, but they cannot keep silent long, and, meantime, the paper which supplies a good deal of brains to the party, the Standard, agrees with the others in saying that it is impossible. The promptness of Broadhurst's negative is striking, for Mr. Broadhurst represents, if any one represents, those very working classes to whom the Irish look as their allies, and from whom they expect to receive the boon which the existing English electorate, with its middle class majority, has denied them. In fact, the English have thus far chiefly occupied themselves, not with speculation on the possibilities of Irish independence, but on the motives which led Parnell thus suddenly to show his hand. They have long known that Parnell meant independence. The point of this new departure is his declaration that he is going to press his demand for an Irish Parliament in the next English Parliament. Every other Irish demand is to be dropped, and the Irish leader stakes everything on this one chance. Why? The English answer is that he had no alternative, Davitt was pressing him too closely. His own party was getting out of hand. The alternative before him was to adopt this policy, or see somebody else adopt it, and by adopting it supplant Parnell in the leadership of the party. His own judgment was against it. He would have preferred playing a waiting game. He saw clearly enough the danger of rousing the imperial feeling in England and of enabling his opponents to say he was proposing to break up the Empire. He would have liked to find out something about the real mood of the mysterious millions who enter next year into the vast inheritance of the Empire, but, having to chose, he chose as we know, and his tone of confidence conceals, say his English critics, a profound apprehension as to the probable consequences of this daring decision. What he retains, in any case, is the commanding position which he has won in Ireland. He will control the coming elections, nominate all candidates and go back to Westminster with eighty or ninety followers

PLEDGED TO OBEY HIM,

or to resign for those who will. In the speech which Parnell made yesterday at the Lord Mayor's dinner in Dublin there is no abatement of the tone he first adopted. He reiterates his threat of making the Government in England impossible unless the government of Ireland is granted to the Irish. He even strengthens it. He answers Lord Hartington in words that breathe the bitterest defiance. "If it be sought to make impossible for our country to obtain the right of administering her own affairs, we shall make all other things impossible for those who so talk." He returns fairly enough upon Lord Hartington that other thing which he said it would be madness to grant to Ireland have been granted; the franchise for one. The burden of Parnell's song is ever the same, there is nothing impossible to an united and determined country. We heard the South say the same thing for four years, and the South was united and Ireland is not. The English response is very much what we of the North used to make. Ireland cannot have separation until 4,000,000 of people can overcome 30,000,000. The plea for moderation is less familiar to Parnell's lips; still less familiar the warning against outrages which, in its present form at least, is heard for the first time from the Irish leader. Better late than never. He accompanies it with a warning, certainly not less sufficient, that if outrages are to stop evictions must stop. In pressing his demand for independence Parnell will find that he has to deal not with either party in England separately, but with both parties at once. Irish independence is one of those questions on which Englishmen know no distinction of party. The policy now announced by Parnell finally closes the door to an alliance with either party in England. More than that, it renders certain in the long run an alliance between both parties against Parnell and his followers. I abridge the stern sentences of the leading journal. There is much more to the same effect, but it is followed by an admission that, as I said, the Tory party or the Tory leaders have still to be heard from. Lord Hartington has spoken out with his usual directness. He has defined the attitude of the Liberal party. But nobody, not even Lord Salisbury, and not Lord Randolph Churchill, has done as much for the Conservatives. There is no other leader of that party whose declaration would be accepted as authoritative. And it must be added that Chamberlain has yet to be heard from. Nobody can affirm that Lords Hartington and Chamberlain are likely always to take the same view or say the same thing. Mr. Healy, M. P., who is the ablest of Parnell's lieutenants, discusses home rule in the Contemporary for September. Healy is always interesting and not less so because he sometimes blurts out things which his colder chief prefers to conceal. The recent speeches of Parnell were more open than usual and his statement of the immediate aim of the party he controls is more authoritative than Healy's can be. But it may be doubted whether the indiscretions of the younger man are not calculated. There is, at any rate, no danger of mistaking his meaning. Here, for example, is a sentence. "The thing for Englishmen to realize is that the Irish demand a Legislature which shall control everything in the island from a prison to a palace and every official from the judge to the hangman." That is putting the matter in words which Saxon and Celt alike can understand. The particular object of Mr. Healy's paper is a discussion of Chamberlain's proposals for local government in Ireland. He dismisses them with contempt.

SIR HENRY DRUMMOND WOLFF'S MISSION

makes but slow progress at Constantinople. Yet the time before him is strictly limited. He must finish at Constantinople, reach Cairo, and have done with Cairo by next February. The Salisbury ministry is expected to hold on till next February, but no longer. Before it goes it is under obligations to provide a good post for Sir Henry Wolff, and it is supposed that the Governorship of Madras is the place he covets. Grant Duffey's term will not be out till the end of 1886, but there are precedents for naming a successor before the expiration of the lease of the incumbent. They are to be availed of in the interest of the present Envoy Extraordinary to his Majesty, the Sultan. The Madras governorship is held for five years; the salary is $50,000 a year, with many allowances, and it is the one great post beside India out of which money can be made or saved. In short, it is just what Sir Henry wants and means to have. With the backing which Lord Randolph Churchill gives his former lieutenant he is tolerably sure to get it. The reason why he took no place in the present government is simply that the present government was not expected to last long enough to make it worth his while.

Our friend George Augustus Sala, is sending home accounts of Australia. His last date is Sydney and his letter was filled with lamentations over the want of the splendor in the social life of Sydney. Rich Australians do not "cut a splash," do not live in palatial mansions, do not "keep grooms of the chamber, stewards, butlers, underbutler, tall footmen, stout grooms, housekeepers, ladies' maids, housemaids, still room maids, French chefs, kitchen maids and scullions." In the absence of these liveried and uniformed menials, Sala is unhappy. He went to Australia by way of America and he now reproaches the colonists of New South Wales with doing things in a style inferior to that which dazzled him in New York, Boston, Chicago and San Francisco. "Luxury," means he, "is not understood in Australia, as it is understood in the American cities." I thought it very handsome of Mr. Sala to praise us, and in these terms. But as I read on, pleasure gave way to alarm, for it appears that not all our grooms of the chambers, etc., have been able to educate us up to Mr. Sala's standard. "In America, you become, after a while, disgusted with the sickening trash which you see in the press or hear in society about 'members of the first families' and so forth—there is a large class in society in every American city who license and make much of, and toady, and lick the boots—figuratively speaking—(as Mr. Sala is careful to add) of a lord, simply because he happens, by the accident of birth, to be a lord." He has met no such person in Australia, nor, of course, even in England. Whether Sala wrote letters home about us while he sojourned in the United States, I don't know. This is the first of his epistles I have seen. But if he did, and if they were in this snobbishly style, it will be vain for us to desire hereafter that good opinion of those superior classes who inhabit the borough of Camdentown, or the other London suburbs, where the paper for which Sala writes has its chief circulation.

CHINESE ON THE UNION PACIFIC.

Correspondence Between Manager Callaway and the Knights of Labor.

OMAHA, NEB., September 24.—As a result of the conference with District Master Workman Thos. Neasham, the representative of the Knights of Labor, General Manager Callaway of the Union Pacific Road has issued a circular containing his correspondence with that gentleman. The first letter is from Neasham to Callaway, accompanying a report setting forth that the white miners at Rock Springs had been robbed and ill-treated by the superintendent and mine bosses; that they had been superceded by Chinamen; that they have been made to work where Chinese would not work; that their places were bought of the mine bosses by the Chinese, as high as $100 having been given for a place; that they had been robbed by the use of false weights in weighing coal, and that they had been compelled to buy their goods of Beckwith, Quinn & Co., when they could have procured them cheaper elsewhere. The letter asks the removal of the Chinese from the system and the removal of Beckwith, Quinn & Co. and Superintendent D. C. Clark from authority. The next letter is from Callaway to Neasham, and is to the effect that Chinese were employed on the Union Pacific long before any labor difficulty occurred; that the charges against Beckwith, Quinn & Co. and Clark will be investigated, but due attention would be paid to the fact that the charges are preferred by men who are guilty of a most atrocious massacre and wanton destruction of property. The letter concludes as follows: "You also demand the removal of the Chinese from the service. When the company can be assured against strikes and other outbreaks at the hands of persons who deny to owners the right to manage their property, it may consider the expediency of abandoning Chinese labor, but under all circumstances, and at any cost or hazard, it will assert its right to employ whom it pleases and refuse to ostracise any one class of its employes at the dictation of another." Mr. Callaway states in the circular that the correspondence is given in order that there may be no misunderstanding as to the intention of the company in respect to the existing difficulties.

"THE BREAKERS."

Mr. Pierre Lorillard Sells His Beautiful Cottage at Newport, R. I.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEWPORT, R. I., September 24.—Mr. Pierre Lorillard, of New York, has ceased to be a cottage owner in Newport, having yesterday sold his beautiful estate known as "The Breakers" to Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York, for $400,000. Mr. Lorillard became the owner of the largest portion of this property in 1878, when he gave Wm. Beach Lawrence, since deceased, some $96,000 for about eleven acres of his ochre paint farm. Mr. Lorillard allowed $90,000 of this to remain on mortgage, and this has never been paid off. Lorillard at once began the erection of a beautiful house adapted for a summer abode. After the first purchase Mr. Lorillard acquired two other lots, including the tract of about an acre which Richard M. Stagg had purchased from Lawrence more than twenty years previously, and over which there was a legal fight during the entire interim. These lots form one estate of about thirteen acres. "The Breakers" commands a grand panoramic view of the Atlantic Ocean, the beaches in secret and Middleton point in the distance. Mrs. J. C. Ayer, of New York, made an offer for "The Breakers" but it did not come up to Mr. Lorillard's idea. The sale was made through Chas. McKae, of New York.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

A Wrecked Steamer Driven Out to Sea and Ten Lives Lost.

ST. JOHN, N. B., September 24.—The steamer Humacao, which has been ashore on Wallace Ledge, near Grand Manan, since August 5, was yesterday morning driven out into deep water by a furious southwest gale and sunk. A gang of workmen engaged in planking up the lower deck and making tanks to float her off were on board at the time. All hands lost their lives. They were residents of St. John and Portland and had families depending upon them. The names of five lost are: James Griffiths, James Nagle, Thompson, James Strymorne, James Clark, Bernard Armstrong, Hartley Stackhouse, Alexander Scribner, Samuel Scribner and Jeremiah Daly. The disaster is the most terrible that has ever visited the community and the whole city is grief-stricken.

KNEW HOW TO HANDLE IT.

A Chicago Man Wins a Case Against a Telephone Company.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 24.—Jules Beer refused to pay the Chicago Telephone Company $60 rent for a telephone in his store on the ground that the instrument never operated satisfactorily. The company obtained a judgment before a police magistrate and Beer appealed the case. The company tried to prove that Beer did not know how to use a telephone. Evidence was submitted that Beer could talk properly. The jury returned a verdict in favor of Beer.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

Wheat Fields in Dakota Entirely Destroyed—A Town Endangered.

FARGO, DAK., September 24.—Prairie fires near Kirby, yesterday, destroyed 2,000 bushels of wheat belonging to Harvey Williams and all of E. J. Loveland's crop, also his house and barn. Mrs. Loveland narrowly escaped by running to a neighbor with her babe in her arms. West of Tower City Dr. Howard lost 600 bushels of wheat, and John Charles 50 acres of barley. The town itself was nearly reached by the fire.

STAMPING OUT PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

The Cattle of a Kentucky Farmer Slaughtered and the Carcasses Burned.

FALLMOUTH, KY., September 24.—Pleuro-pneumonia having been declared as affecting the cattle of David Brannock several days ago, and no effectual means taken to destroy the disease, several neighbors collected, slaughtered the diseased cattle and burned their carcasses. Fourteen cattle were disposed of in this way.

O'FALLON REJOICING.

The Discovery of an Excellent Vein of Superior Coal.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

O'FALLON, ILL., September 24.—The continuous blowing of the whistle at the new shaft last night proclaimed the joyful news that coal had at last been reached at a depth of 178 feet. Mr. Newberry, the superintendent, says the vein is 6 feet thick and of a superior quality.

SANBORN SCORCHED.

A Dakota Town Nearly Totally Destroyed by Fire.

BISMARCK, DAK., September 24.—The town of Sanborn was nearly totally destroyed yesterday by fire, which is supposed to have been started by tramps. The hotel, five business houses and the great of the best residences were burned. The loss will reach at least $70,000, but most of it is covered by insurance.

A FIRE DOES WORK.

Evans' Mills, at Sterlville, [illegible], Destroyed by Fire.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 24.—[illegible] and one-half miles southeast of this city were burned last night. Loss $2,000, [illegible] It was the work of an incendiary.

LATEST EDITION.

AN UNEASY PAUSE.

The Powers Scheming for the Partition of Turkey's Skin.

Fears of an Outbreak in Macedonia—Premier Salisbury Advises the Sultan to Await a Conference of the Signatory Powers to the Treaty of Berlin—Pion-Pion's Manifesto to the French Electors — English Socialists Determined to Hold Meetings—A No Rent Campaign in Ireland—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, September 24.—Events are progressing in the Balkan diplomatic playground exactly as before the last war. To-day's news causes the greatest excitement. The Macedonia disturbances and the skirmish on the Maritza River, the first blood shed in Bulgaria, will cause a popular rising in Russia. Should the outbreak occur in Macedonia, Russia and Austria would, at least, necessarily be brought face to face. The Powers are already preparing schemes for another partition of Turkey's skin. In spite of its circular to the Powers, Turkey will probably not advance. Diplomacy will do everything to prevent this, as the consequences would be too overwhelming. The situation may be described as an uneasy pause. It is probable that the final issue will be a conference of the Powers. Lord Salisbury has not replied to repeated telegrams from Sir William Arthur White, the ambassador ad interim at Constantinople, for instructions. The Conservative papers on the continent say that he made the original division, and must, in honor, defend it. All are anxious for Gladstone to speak.

AWAITING AN ANSWER FROM THE POWERS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 24.—The Porte is waiting an answer from the signatory Powers to the treaty of Berlin to its circular of yesterday respecting the insurrection in Roumelia, before taking action for the purpose of reasserting the rights of the Sultan in the matter. Mr. Goschoff, the Russian ambassador, has received his instruction from his Government, but is waiting for the envoys of the other Powers interested to be instructed so that all may notify the Porte simultaneously of the desire of their respective Governments in the matter.

ACTION OF THE BULGARIAN PARLIAMENT.

SOFIA, September 24.—The Bulgarian Parliament has voted 25,000,000 for the purpose of carrying out the unity programme between Roumelia and Bulgaria, and adopted a resolution petitioning the Czar to allow the Russian officers of the Bulgarian army to remain in the service.

RUSSIANS CALLED TRAITORS.

LONDON, September 24.—The Bulgarians are enraged at the action of the Russian officers in resigning from the Bulgarian army according to orders. The Russians are jeered at and called traitors, and Prince Alexander has been asked to expel them.

ARRIVAL OF BULGARIAN CAVALRY.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, September 24.—Several squadrons of Bulgarian cavalry have arrived here.

SALISBURY'S ADVICE TO THE PORTE.

PARIS, September 24.—Le Paris to-day publishes a dispatch from its London correspondent stating that the Marquis of Salisbury has obtained promise from the Porte not to send Turkish troops into Roumelia until the signatory Powers to the treaty of Berlin have been consulted as to the desirability of adopting such a course. The Marquis of Salisbury, the correspondent says, has taken the initiatory steps toward sounding the Powers interested as to their policy respecting the insurrection in Roumelia.

England.

THE SOCIALIST MEETING NEXT SUNDAY.

LONDON, September 24.—The police officials have selected a place other than the one at Lime House for the Socialist meeting on Sunday next, and have intimated to leading Socialists that if the meeting is held at the place suggested it will not be disturbed by the police. Dr. Aveling and his friends have resolved to vindicate their right to free speech at the Lime House, and will hold the meeting there, as originally announced. The action of the police in breaking up the meeting on Sunday last has created much sympathy for the Socialists, and it is expected an immense crowd will attend the meeting next Sunday. Mr. Michael Davitt has telegraphed his sympathy with the Socialists in their efforts to maintain their rights to freedom of speech.

Germany.

BE GIERS AND BISMARCK.

FRANKFORT, September 24.—The Zeitung says: M. De Giers, the Russian Prime Minister, will visit Prince Bismarck and return home directly.

THE EMPEROR AT BADEN BADEN.

LONDON, September 24.—It is reported William has gone to Baden Baden, where he will remain three weeks.

PRINCE WALDEMAR'S MARRIAGE.

The Empress of Germany and the Prince of Wales have arrived at Hamburg and proceeded to Homburg. They will be present at the marriage of the daughter of the Duc de Chartres and Prince Waldemar, the youngest son of the King of Denmark.

France.

PLON-PLON'S MANIFESTO.

PARIS, September 24.—Prince Jerome Napoleon (Plon-Plon) has issued a manifesto, which he says that he neither desires the restoration of the monarchy nor the adoption of Utopian plans of reform. He accuses the Imperialists of pandering to the wishes of the sovereign, and of fomenting a revolt, and concludes by saying that all the members of his family will withdraw from participation in the elections until France summons a Constitutional Assembly, or assigns to the people the task of nominating a head for the Government.

Ireland.

A "NO-RENT" CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, September 24.—The Standard comments upon the incoming of boycotting and the menace of land-owners and others, fears it means the inauguration of another "no-rent" campaign, and says law and order can be upheld in Ireland only to the extent that the National League allows. The Standard urges the alteration of the land law at any cost with a view of putting an end to boycotting.

The Cholera.

THE SCOURGE NEAR PARIS.

PARIS, September 24.—Cholera has appeared at St. Quentin-Seine, a village four miles north of Paris. The disease is not of an extremely violent type. The deaths so far have been among children only, adults recovering in every case.

IN SPAIN.

MADRID, September 24.—There were 599 new cases of cholera and 255 deaths from the disease reported yesterday throughout Spain.

South America.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, VIA GALVESTON, September 24.—The Government is pressing the fulfillment of Contract for the Arauco Railway. The contractor for the San Javier and Tome Railroad has informed the President that the $6,000,000 required for the project has been raised in London.

Holland.

JEANNE LORETTE'S SENTENCE.

THE HAGUE, September 24.—Jeanne Lorette, who slew and killed her lover, the Japanese Consul Sakurada, in Rotterdam in March last, was to-day sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

A HITCH.

Moonville May Not Get the Branch Penitentiary—News From Jefferson City.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., September 24.—The Inspectors, after their meeting yesterday, presented to the Governor with a list of the lands selected for the Moonville Penitentiary, together with abstracts of title and deeds to the separate tracts. To-day the Board has been in session all morning, and has had several consultations with the Governor, but both the Governor and the Inspectors decline to give out any information. It is believed that the Inspectors desired an expression of approval before presenting the contract to the Governor for his action thereon. It is said that there is a hitch somewhere, which will cause possible chagrin against Moonville. Another meeting will be held this afternoon.

In the United States Court sentences were pronounced against Frank Gibbs and Simeon Vandyke, one year in the penitentiary for mail robbery.

Sentence against G. B. Thompson was deferred till to-morrow. The case against Edwards on same charge was dismissed.

State Superintendent Coleman wishes to correct a rumor to the effect that he is revoking teachers' certificates issued by his predecessor, Dr. Shannon. The superintendent says that the report is false and without any foundation whatever.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Second Day's Session of the Conference at Charleston, Mo.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHARLESTON, Mo., September 24.—The conference commenced at the regular hour. Dr. McAnally conducted religious services. The following lay delegates who were not present yesterday took their seats: R. M. Scruggs of St. Louis, R. J. Dodd, M. D., Hon. G. T. Lee and Dr. Glass. Dr. R. A. Young of Nashville, Missionary Secretary, addressed the Conference. Rev. T. B. F. James of Arkansas was introduced to the brethren. Under question No. 20, the name of R. F. Cline was called, and there being complaints his case was referred to an investigating committee composed of C. O. Jones, B. K. Thrower and J. W. Robinson. The case of J. R. Hicks came up. His name was stricken from the roll and his credentials filed with the secretary, he having withdrawn from the church. C. N. Riggan and Edward J. Rinkel of the St. Louis District, and J. G. Davis of the Charleston District, were admitted on trial. A. H. Rogers, John W. Worsnop, Olen Boggess, Luther W. Pickins, J. W. Peake and H. D. Overton, having been examined by the committee and their characters passed, were continued on trial. W. F. Young, T. Lord and V. J. Mills were examined and their characters passed, elected to deacons' orders and admitted in full connection. Hon. R. A. Hatcher, A. T. Tedwell and J. R. Eddleman were elected a committee on temperance. Dr. McAnlay presented a report from the committee on the Paine Institute for the education of colored teachers and preachers, and reported $25,000 raised for it. Complaints were made against W. S. Truitt, and a committee was ordered to investigate. Dr. McFerrin preaches to-night.

BANKERS' CONVENTION.

Anti-Silver Coinage Resolution Adopted—The Convention Adjourns.

CHICAGO, September 24.—The American Bankers' Association began its session at 10:30 this forenoon. The first work of the day was the disposition of the resolution offered yesterday, that the silver coinage law of 1878 be suspended, and the substitute offered by Mr. Flannagan of New York, asking for the unconditional repeal of the Bland law. Mr. Hannon of Iowa offered a substitution for the resolution, making silver dollars equal with gold. This was lost, as was also the Flannagan amendment, and the original resolution was carried by a large majority.

Lyman J. Gage was re-elected president of the Association, and the remaining officers were also re-elected.

CANADA AND ABSCONDING CASHIERS.

Colonel Nelson, of Alabama, read a paper on the prevention of risks and collections. An address by W. P. Drew on the same topic was also read. Prof. Albert S. Bolles, of the University of Pennsylvania, also submitted a long paper on the same subject. As the reading of these papers had consumed so much of the time of the session, it was decided that the other papers prepared should be printed in the proceedings without reading. A resolution was adopted authorizing the Executive Council to take steps toward the amendment of the present extradition laws to prevent the harboring of United States defaulters in Canada. The association then adjourned sine die.

To-morrow the members leave for a visit to the cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Fargo.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

To-Day's Session of the Centennial Temperance Conference at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., September 24.—The Centennial Temperance Conference reassembled this morning in St. George's Hall, Miss Frances E. Willard in the chair. Several short papers were read by delegates present. Remarks were made by J. N. Steans, corresponding secretary; Hon. S. D. Hastings of Wisconsin; Mrs. C. B. Buell, Rev. R. Alden Temple. The report of the Order of "Sons of Temperance" showed that 2,250,000 persons had been initiated into membership, and that the Order had raised $8,450,000 for temperance purposes. The report of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union being called for, in the absence of John H. Campbell, Father O'Leary was invited to address the Conference. Mrs. J. Allen Foster of Iowa addressed the Conference on the question of constitutional prohibition. Rev. Dr. Lowry, who represented the Cincinnati Conference of the M. E. Church, made a few remarks, and said his Conference was a temperance and prohibition one.

TERRIFIC RATE CUTS.

The Western and Atlantic Forcing Other Roads to Join the Fight.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., September 24.—The persistency with which the Western and Atlantic Railroad, which opened a branch ticket office at Knoxville weeks ago, is endeavoring to provoke a general Southern rate war, is exciting much comment. The warring line yesterday made a cut of 50 per cent on Texas rates which the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia people will not meet. Now the Western and Atlantic threaten to cut the rate again, which will force every Southern line into the fight. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia will probably cut rates to many Southern and Eastern points, and the Louisville and Nashville and the Queen and Crescent lines will then be compelled to join the fight.

WITH IMPOSING CEREMONIES.

Laying of the Corner Stone of the New Wing of Arkansas' Capitol.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., September 24.—The corner stone of the new addition to the State House was laid to-day with imposing ceremonies. Within the receptacle was placed a copy of the act authorizing the construction of the wing, a roster of State and county officers, list of members of the last Legislature, a copy of every paper printed in the State, a notice of the death of Supreme Judge Eakin, a $30 Confederate bill and the bones of the man found in excavating for the foundation of the building.

The South Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, September 24.—A meeting of stockholders of the South Pennsylvania Railroad was held here to-day for the purpose of harmonizing the conflicting interests which are known to exist. It was understood that the meeting had been called at the suggestion of Mr. Vanderbilt, but beyond an interchange of views on the part of those present no action was taken. Now that the ice has been broken, however, it is probable that something will be done at another meeting to be held shortly.

The Odd Fellows.

BALTIMORE, MD., September 24.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows assembled again this morning at 9 o'clock, the Grand Sire, Henry F. Garey, presiding. After the call of the States the Grand Lodge went into secret session. The subject under consideration is the new degree for the uniformed members of the encampment branch of the order, which originated with Excelsior Encampment of Louisville, Ky.

Monsignor McColgan.

BALTIMORE, September 24.—Rev. Edward McColgan, vicar-general of the archdiocese of Baltimore, and pastor of St. Peter's Church, was to-day invested with the purple rochet and mantilla of a Monsignor in the Catholic Church. Archbishop Gibbons blessed the vestments and made an address appropriate to the occasion.

Childish Depravity.

NEW YORK, September 24.—John Stein, 12 years old, and another boy aged 11 years, were arrested yesterday by the Long Island City Police for outraging Gertie Nelson, 5 years of age. The girl charges the boys with the offense, but they say that her story is not true.

Glass Workers' Strike Ended.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, September 24.—The Times-Star's Bellaire, Ohio, special says that at a meeting of the flint glass workers and manufacturers to-day a compromise was effected by which the ten months' strike is positively ended. Fires will be lighted to-morrow.

A Furniture Incorporation.

Articles of the incorporation of the Crescent Furniture and Lumber Company were recorded to-day. The capital stock is $21,000, all paid up, and the shares are held as follows: Alexander H. Rayner, 70 shares; Wm. S. Duncan, 70 shares, and Geo. M. Von Schrader, 70 shares.

PRIEST OVERBOARD.

An Interesting Phase of the St. Louis Postmastership Fight.

The Hyde-Prather Combination Withdraws Its Support From John G. Priest — Representative Hatch at Work for His Constituents—Surgeon-General Hamilton to Retain His Office—Missouri and Arkansas Postmasters Appointed — Washington News.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 24.—The fight for the St. Louis Postmastership presents some very peculiar phases. The men who are now backing Mr. Hyde so strongly, were, it seems, originally for Mr. Priest. Gruff Prather and the old Republican crowd all indorsed Priest while Mr. Hyde was in Europe, and these indorsements were looked upon as his very best by Mr. Priest. Since, however, Mr. Hyde has returned from Europe, the story goes, and learned that his chances of getting back to his old place on the Republican were probably gone forever, his friends who had originally backed Priest put him forward and withdrew their support from Mr. Priest. The result is that the relations between Priest and his old friends are, so to speak, badly strained. Mr. Priest, it is said, feels very angry about the matter, and has announced his intention to prevent some body else from getting the Postmastership if he does not get it himself. He has not been mollified in the least by the verbal explanations of Mr. Prather and his friends or by the explanatory letter which was sent him by Mr. Hyde.

The change of base made by D. P. Rowland from Surveyor of the Port to Postmaster has worked a similar confusion in indorsements. One of the strongest backers of Rowland for the position of Surveyor was a member of the Greeley-Burnham Grocer Company Mr. Burnham, it is thought. This gentleman served during the war under Vilas and his acquaintance with the Postmaster General has always been close and warm. Besides backing Rowland for Surveyor, this gentleman wrote a strong letter to Vilas in favor of one of the Post Office applicants. Now that Rowland applies for the Post Office, the Greeley-Burnham indorsement—and this is but one of many—will be withdrawn.

The Missourian who furnished the Post-Dispatch correspondent with the information regarding the Priest-Hyde matter says that Mr. Priest has some very heavy backing. One of the letters he got from Dan Dickerson in Detroit, the gentleman to be accredited with having dictated all the Michigan appointments. Another is from Mr. Prince of Boston, an old-time member of the Democratic National Committee, and is a personal appeal to the President.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 24.—The Acting Postmaster General has appointed the following fourth-class postmasters:

PENNSYLVANIA—Boyd's Mills, Christopher T. Tegeler; Landsville, C. P. Hill; Dalmatia, Hollmon Byerly; Derrick City, Miss May Emerick; Wolf Store, Jno. S. Emerick; New Geneva, J. W. Williams; Walker, Nathaniel N. Lesrich; New Alexandria, Thomas A. Kenney; Centre Hall, Wm. L. Wolf.

KENTUCKY—Rocky Hill, Woodford H. Ford; Gordonsville, Henry B. Edwards; Stephensport, Richard Brashear; Hardensburgh, John R. Johnston.

OHIO: At Walbridge, Thos. J. Cavanaugh; Six Points, Peter Rummell; Mortimer, Hannah V. Meyers; Ostrander, Willis J. Lamson; Hippenane City, Daniel B. Davis; Somerton, Henry R. Brown; Little Hocking, W. B. Spencer; Washington, D. E Peterson; Mesopotimia, A. D. Hathaway; Bethesda, Carl Mellvain; Osbourn, N. E. Bonsall; Lowtown, Sarah E. Hershman; Johnsonville, Alonzo W. Bridges; Blue Creek, H. M. Caraway; Solomonville, James G. Bashaw; Hull Prairie, Jacob L. Steams; Benton Ridge, Robert N. Cherry.

INDIANA—Brownstown, Oscar Allen; Middletown, Wilson N. Showatter.

ILLINOIS—Hinckley, H. C. Bale; Somonauk, E. Wright; Arlington, J. M. Wilson; Buckley, Thomas Quirk.

WISCONSIN—Wantoma, George H. Walker; West Bend, Joseph Ott; Colby, Samuel J. Shafer; Star Prairie, Ole Lake; Waterloo, Emil C. Janisch; Starset, John F. Scandleton; East Midd leton, Mary Astell.

IOWA—Wall Lake, R. Pattison; West Branch, D. E. Mackey; Scotch Grove, George A. Davis; Arcadia, Charles Westbrook; Moon Rapids, F. C. Jones.

COLORADO—Starkville, Daniel B. Wenger.

IDAHO—Franklin, Thomas Durrant.

DAKOTA—Menoken, Russell R. Marsh; Elk Point, James Flannery.

KANSAS—Adamson, Wm. Nichol.

Missouri and Arkansas Postmasters.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 24.—Commissions were issued to-day to the following postmasters in Missouri and Arkansas:

MISSOURI—James H. Anderson, Moscow Mills, Lincoln County; Samuel W. Crawl, Chauncey, Camden County; Kate G. Holtz, Oregon, Holt County; Wm. D. Mahoney, Grove Spring, Wright County; Max McCann, Calhoun, Henry County; Lewis D. Shafter, Bucyrus, Davies County; Joseph P. Buck, Cambridge, Saline County.

ARKANSAS—James P. Ferguson, Augusta, Woodruff County.

A Respite for Settlers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 24.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has sent the following telegram to Agent Owen at Muscogee, Indian Territory: "Suspend execution of the order of 26th ult., for the removal of settlers on the line of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, until further orders. Notify immediately all settlers and other interested parties. The time is short; expedite matters."

The order referred to required the Indian settlers within the lines of the right of way claimed by the railroad company to quit, and this suspensory order is made with the object of affording an opportunity for further investigation of the settlers' rights.

Texas Boundary Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 24.—The President has appointed the following commission to mark the boundary between a portion of the Indian Territory and the State of Texas, to act in conjunction with a similar commission appointed by the Governor of Texas: Major W. H. Levermore, Lieutenant Thomas L. Casey and Lieutenant Lansing H. Beach, corps of engineers United States army.

New Collectors of Customs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 24.—The President appointed the following Collectors of Customs: Charles C. Sweeney, for the district of Galveston, Texas; Otto L. Tarbriedi, for the district of Saluria, Texas; T. J. Cooke, for the district of Brazos de Santiago, Texas.

Hatch and Stone.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 24.—Representative Hatch arrived here by a late train last night, and was out early this morning making a tour of the departments. Representative Stone will leave for St. Louis to-morrow, having completed the work which called him to Washington.

Surgeon-General Hamilton Safe.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—It is understood that the President has decided not to make a change in the office of Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital service, and accordingly will not accept Dr. Hamilton's resignation.

AMERICAN FORESTRY CONGRESS.

Officers Elected at To-Day's Session—Adjourned Until 1886.

BOSTON, September 24.—At to-day's session of the American Forestry Congress the following officers were elected: President, Hon. Warren Higley of New York; first vice-president, Hon. H. J. Jolly of Quebec; second vice-president, Hon. J. Stanley Morton of Nebraska; treasurer, J. S. Hicks of Peoria, Ill.; corresponding secretary, B. E. Fernow of New York; recording secretary, Hon. E. H. Eggleston of Washington, D. C. Prof. S. W. Powell read a paper on the requisites of effective forest fire legislation. The Congress then adjourned until 1886.

A Corner on Buckwheat!

First cakes of the season with maple syrup.

SPRAGUE'S DELICATESSEN,

712 Olive street and 716 N. Broadway.

BUY YOUR FURNITURE —OF— Burrell, Comstock & CO., 402-404 N. FOURTH ST.

If you want to select from the largest stock in town
If you want durable goods that will last a lifetime,
If you want the Most for Your Money - -
If you want to buy at the Lowest Figures possible for Good Goods - - - - - -
If you want to get everything new in the line - -
If you want to be everlastingly pleased - - -

BUY YOUR FURNITURE —OF— Burrell, Comstock & CO., 402-404 N. FOURTH ST.

BARRED FROM OFFICE.

The Nomination of Minister Jackson to be Rejected by the Senate.

The Johnson Pardon Made Inoperative by the Amendment of 1873—Montgomery, the Assistant Attorney-General of the Interior Department, Likely to be Rejected for His Opposition to Public Schools—A Subordinate Favoring Railroads.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—It is certain that the nomination of Henry Roots Jackson as Minister to Mexico will be rejected by the Senate as soon as it meets. Notwithstanding the legal opinion of Mr. Garland, the Republican Senators all hold that Mr. Jackson is not eligible to an office under this Government. Mr. Garland held that the pardon by Johnson of Jackson removed his political disabilities and put him upon a par with other citizens. The Republican Senators will hold that this pardon did qualify Mr. Jackson to hold office until the Constitution was amended in 1873. That amendment set up new restrictions for officeholders. It said that no one who had ever held an office under the Confederacy, civil or military, could be eligible to hold office under this Government unless Congress had previously removed his disabilities. This amendment will act as a bar to Mr. Jackson. The Senators say that everything is possible in an amendment to the Constitution. It is within the power of such an instrument to say that no foreign born citizen can hold office, or that a man with red hair shall be forever excluded. Prior to the passage of such an amendment, the foreign born and the red haired would be eligible, but not afterwards. Jackson was eligible to office prior to the amendment of the Constitution, but not after. The question will probably be referred to the Judiciary Committee as soon as the Senate meets. Lawton, who was nominated Minister to Russia is a good lawyer. He saw, after examining this amendment carefully, that it could not be confirmed and he withdrew upon that account. It is said that he will ask Congress to remove his disabilities as soon as that body meets. If this is done promptly his friends expect that he will be appointed Minister to Spain.

* * *

Another nomination which is pretty certain to be rejected is that of Montgomery, the Assistant Attorney-General of the Interior Department. Montgomery's attacks upon the public school system of the country and his denunciation of the teachers as corrupters of morals, will be used against him to show that he is not a man of proper character to hold such a responsible position under the Government. Montgomery's pamphlets are so eccentric in their character as to justify the opinion that he is somewhat of a crank. His sweeping denunciation of our entire educational system, his refusal to admit that there is any good in it, argues that he is a man of unbalanced mind. Several of the Republican Senators have made a specialty of legislation in the interests of popular education. Gen. Logan has sought to have the whisky tax diverted to the support of popular education. Senators Hoar and Blair are advocates of special educational bills. These three gentlemen will naturally give much attention to Mr. Montgomery. Mr. Montgomery has the reputation of being a very honest, upright man. But he is a very poor judge of men, and is to-day paying a good deal upon subordinates in the Interior Department who have been conspicuous for their devotion to the railroad rings of the country. Baxter, the chief law clerk of the department, should have been removed soon after the department changed its management. He has been devoted to the railroads for years. He has prepared the majority of the opinions which have been always in favor of the railroads and against the people. He is to-day a check upon many of the contemplated reforms in the land office. Any decision made by the Land Commissioner is subject to an appeal. The law clerk of the department in the majority of cases prepares the decision upon appeal. Of course, this work must be ratified by the Attorney-General of the department, and in turn by the Secretary. But if the law clerk is very sarcastic and knows how to flatter his superiors, it is very easy for him to have his work ratified. Baxter has apparently captured Mr. Montgomery's full confidence. The old gentleman beams obsequiously upon this agent of the railroad corporations, and is apparently inclined to follow his advice in everything.

* * *

Mr. Lamar has great confidence in his Attorney-General, and he is not in the habit of reviewing his decisions. He has a great mass of routine work before him, and is obliged to depend upon his Attorney-General. Mr. Lamar is not in very good health, and is not able to give that elaborate attention to the business of his department which a man of strong physical vigor could render. There will never be any serious reform in the Interior Department until these expert subordinates are put out. There is to-day in the Interior Department nearly every one of the officials who have been responsible for the ring rule which has so long dominated this department. Some of them are kept in the face of the fact that their presence in the department is certain to soon lead to open scandal. One of the prominent Republican officials who occupies a very responsible position in the department was maudlin drunk in the corridors last Saturday. He is frequently under the influence of liquor during business hours. His condition is such nearly every day as to make his continuance in office a disgrace.

* * *

McKenzie, former Chief of the special agents, was one of Teller's right hand men. He was one of the chief instruments employed by Teller in wielding the great patronage of the Interior Department to secure his election. Proofs of this are on file in the records of the department to-day. Yet when McKenzie was removed from his position as chief of the special agents, through the determined stand taken against him by the Land Commissioner, he was simply transferred and put on duty as a special agent. He is now on waiting orders. The only thing that is open for him to do is to go West and investigate land frauds—the very frauds which he has so long protected. Smithee, one of the agents of the department in New Mexico, reports that it is more difficult for him to find an honest entry than to discover frauds; 90 per cent of the entries are dishonest. This condition has been reported time and again to Mr. McKenzie, and he is yet retained.

* * *

There seems to be a timid spirit running all through the business in this service—a conservative dread of hurting the feelings of these old ring officials. The same spirit which dictated the recent dodging around the corpse appointments in the Patent Office is found in many of the bureaus of this department. There is no doubt but what the service here would be greatly improved if as clean a sweep of the chiefs of bureaus were made as has been made in the Treasury Department. The Treasury Department used to be the pest of the Interior Department in the scandals of its management. Under Mr. Manning all this has stopped. This is owing, as much as anything, to the very radical changes he has made in the management of the department. It seems strange that any argument should be required to show the necessity for removing the officials who have been identified so long with the Republican ring influences before any real reform can be accomplished. It will take as long fifty more old Interior Department clerks and fifty first class appointments in the vacancies to put the department upon a first class business basis.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

AGAINST MISSOURI STONE.

Grafton Stone Must Be Used in the Grand Avenue Bridge.

In the specifications of the new work on the Grand avenue bridge it is required that "the copings, the dimension stones and all other stones used in the faces of the piers shall be of the same quality and color and similar in appearance to Grafton stone." These requirements have been the source of considerable comment among St. Louis contractors. Grafton stone is Illinois stone, and one of the contractors who was talking to a Post-Dispatch man yesterday said this was on its face a discrimination against Missouri stone. "The specifications are very cunningly worded," said he. "Observe that the stone to be used must be of the same quality and color and similar in appearance to Grafton stone. Well, now, there is no stone that is similar in appearance to Grafton stone but Grafton stone, and that shuts out all Missouri stone. I'd like to know why it is that the Board of Public Improvements should favor Illinois stone instead of Missouri, when the latter is the better stone."

GENERAL TURNER,

the Street Commissioner, was asked about this matter this morning. Said he: "The approaches to the Grand avenue bridge have been built of Grafton stone. Now that the piers are to be built it is naturally to be desired that they should be composed of the same colored stone as the approaches. It would not look very well if the approaches to the bridge were of one colored stone and the piers of another. We could have the piers built of St. Louis stone if we wanted to bridge to show several colors in stone. When the contract for building the approaches was given out no stone was specified. The man who got the work used Grafton stone, probably because it costs less to bring Grafton stone here than it does Missouri stone right in the city. After the approaches have been built of Grafton stone we must necessarily get a stone of similar appearance for the piers."

"But is there any Missouri stone that has a similar appearance to Grafton stone?"

"Yes, I think the stone down near Bismarck is like it. As far as that goes, there is no discrimination against Missouri stone in the specifications, because we only require the surface stone to be like Grafton stone. The facings and dressings are of Grafton stone, but the interior of the piers can be filled with any kind of stone, so long as it is durable and properly laid in."

MISSOURI STONE VS. INDIANA STONE.

In connection with the announcement in a dispatch from Washington yesterday that the Supervising Architect of the Treasury has rejected all the samples of Missouri stone presented with bids for work to be done on the St. Joe Custom House, and selected Indiana stone instead, the following card is of interest:

ST. LOUIS, September 24.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I notice in last evening's edition of your paper an article stating that Missouri limestone had been rejected at Washington on account of its quality because it was inferior to Indiana. I know nothing of the merits of St. Joe limestone, neither is it my object to state that the white limestone from my Lorraine avenue quarry commands the highest price in the market, for all I can produce. My purpose is simply to issue this challenge in behalf of poor old St. Louis and let impartial judges pronounce the verdict, as to which is the better, stronger and finer stone.

I am willing to place a block of my white Lorraine avenue limestone, three feet square, polished on one side, rough bushammered, on another, fine bushammered on another, rough on another, in competition with any similar block of limestone produced in either of the States of Missouri, Illinois or Indiana, and pay $100 forfeit if beaten. I ask to select one judge, my competitor another, and these two judges to choose the remaining one. Respectfully yours, J. O'MARA.

A Corner on Buckwheat!

First cakes of the season with maple syrup.

SPRAGUE'S DELICATESSEN,

712 Olive street and 716 N. Broadway.

LUVENIA'S LOVE.

Her Husband Relates How Quickly It Vanished—A Story of Extravagance.

Downing B. Davisson has filed a petition for divorce from Luvenia J. Davisson. He tells a sad story of domestic discord, and seems to have had a very unhappy experience of matrimony. He was married October 24, 1879, and lived with his wife until May 1, 1882. He alleges that his wife six months after marriage developed a foolish craving for extravagant dressing and personal adornment. She insisted upon his gratifying her extravagant whims, and in order to pacify her he disposed of a house and lot at Mt. Vernon, Ill., with the proceeds of which his wife ornamented her back. He alleges that she made life so uncomfortable for him and for the neighbors that he was forced to move to this city. Prior to that on one occasion she dressed herself up, took a span of horses and remained away from home for two days.

In the space of two years and six months Mr. Davisson alleges that he has been obliged to move no less than eighteen times from one house to another in order to gratify his wife. In this city he has resided at 710 Chambers street, 911 Brooklyn street, 814 Olive street and 103 N. Ninth street, and at one time had to pay the rent of three or four places because his wife insisted on moving about. He further charges his wife with making the acquaintance of fast women and with pouring his mother and sister, casting unjust reflections upon them. One evening he came home and was shocked to find his wife kissing another man.

Mr. Davisson further alleges that his wife contracted debts around different places when she had the money in her pocket to pay for things needed. He states that one day when their child, a little girl 3 years and 6 months old, was undressed to be washed her mother, in a fit of anger, purposely scalded her and neglected to nurse her through a sickness which resulted from such treatment. Mr. Davisson further alleges that his wife told him that she had simply married him for his money, and when that was gone she would turn her attention to somebody else. At length despairing of any reform on the part of his wife, Mr. Davisson resolved to enter the Divorce Court.

The Disaster at Sea.

HALIFAX, N. S., September 24.—The following further particulars of yesterday's storm have just been received. The brigantine Sirus was lying at Simond's Wharf, loaded with coal, and in the height of the gale she parted her fastenings and bounded against the wharf, upsetting a heavy derrick, used for hoisting heavy masting out of vessels, over on the stern of the topsail schooner Alida, which was on the other side of the wharf, crushing all the after part of the tug to the water line. Both vessels then pounded upon the shore, and although the owner of the Alida tried to get one of the harbor tugs to attempt to pull her off, none of them would venture, and the Alida will prove a total loss. The cargo will have to be taken out of the Sirus before she can be gotten off. The Alida was not insured. The Norwegian bark Torsdenfjold, which recently went ashore at Meagher's Beach, is completely broken up. Some of her wreckage is being washed ashore at Point Pleasant. The new branch of the Intercolonial Railway, running to Dartmouth, suffered from the effects of the storm. The roadway was completely washed out in several places. At Jeddore the schooner J. W. Arnold was blown against a large new bridge and carried away the middle span. The vessel sustained serious damage. During the twenty-four hours ending 8 p. m. yesterday they state that the average velocity of N. W. miles per hour between 9 and 10 o'clock a. m. it blew at the rate of forty-four miles an hour, with the barometer at 29.20.

THE most thorough and efficient of all laxatives—whenever a cathartic is required, or in any obstruction of the system, is Collins' Agua Cura. Prepared by the Collins Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, and retailed by all druggists.

Buggy Works Burned.

TROY, OHIO, September 24.—The Troy Buggy Works burned yesterday. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $5,000.

A COLORED QUINTETTE.

Coquettish Advances That Precipitated a Row—Cady's Cases.

A quintette of very lively colored people named Tricky, alias Oliver and Jennie Thorton, and Belle, Ellen and Julia Porter, were brought before Judge Cady this morning on a charge of disturbing the peace in a residence yard back of the corner of Second and Almond streets. All of the party but Belle Porter were singing plantation melodies and playing a game of casino for the beer, when the peacefulness of the occasion was marred by Belle's throwing soft glances down at Tricky, one of which happened to be intercepted by Mrs. Porter, who sarcastically remarked in a tone loud enough for Belle to overhear, "Jes' go up, Tricky, to dat wench an 'vite her down to jine de party." Belle accepted the challenge and was leaning over the back of Tricky's chair advising him now to play when Mrs. Porter took her admirable self-control and, looking up at the intruder, she remarked: "Women dese days makes me sick." The row which followed brought into active service two flat-irons, several bricks, an axe and a washboard, and when the police arrived all of the party had received more or less injury. They were fined $5 and costs each, with the exception of Ellen Porter, who handled the washboard with such dexterity that she was assessed $10 and costs.

LOVES THE SUNNY SOUTH.

James Donnesy and Henry Harrus were charged with being first class vagrants, and expressed a desire to leave the city. "Where will you go to, James," the Court asked Donnelly, "if I grant you the grace of hours to leave town in?"

"I shall nie me to the cotton fields of the sunny South, and under the shade of a cool magnolia I shall watch laborers at work while I eat my bacon and hoecake and smoke my fragrant corncob. Southward the star of trampdom takes its way about this time 'o year, Judge, an' I hope you'll let me start this morning."

"Where'll you get your cake and bacon, James?"

"Ain't that a leadin' question, Judge?" James asked, and the Court sustained the objection and sent him and Harris off rejoicing, with the understanding that they were to be out of town by 5 p. m.

PURGED OF CONTEMPT.

Dan McCue, the witness who came into Court yesterday in a condition which he was not able to explain, and was fined $10 and sent for twenty-four hours to the calaboose for contempt, was sent for by Judge Cady at 1 p. m., and while he had forgotten all the legal points with which he was interviewed yesterday, he looked, on the whole, in a much better condition than when he was sent down.

THE GENERAL RUN.

Other cases were disposed of as follows: May Sommerer and Molly Robinson, disturbing the peace, costs; James Meyer, carrying concealed weapons, $10 and costs, stayed to 5 p. m.; Hugo McMahon, Mary Burns and Julia Ryan, fighting, $10 and costs each; Joseph Moore, obstruction, $5.

RIVAL DOCTORS.

Their Appearance in Court This Morning —Judge Noonan's Work To-Day.

In the Correction Court this morning an amusing exhibition of professional medical rivalry enlivened what otherwise would have been a very dry case. Fanny Cody, a colored cook who used to fry mutton chops for Dr. Funkhauser's family, but who now tosses the batter cakes for Dr. Franklin, who lives next door to his rival, was tried on a charge of petit larceny preferred by the former. Mrs. Funkhauser, who was in court, testified that when the defendant left her some time ago to take up her residence with Dr. Franklin's family, she carried off some of her household effects. Dr. Franklin acted in a legal capacity for the defendant, and succeeded very nearly in impugning whatever chance his cook had had for escape. She was fined $50 and costs, and a motion for a new trial was made.

ANOTHER PAIR OF RIVALS.

Another case of rivalry came up in court when John Kennedy appeared to answer a charge of stealing some brushes and curry-combs from Estil McHenry. It was shown that Officer O'Connor, who arrested Kennedy after making the case against him, used to be a rival of the defendant when both were coachmen, and had since become a rival of him for the affections of a pretty young chambermaid living in the neighborhood. He was discharged from custody.

The following cases were also disposed of: James Donnegan, assault to kill Adam Sailzousky, dismissed for

CLOTHING THAT SELLS

Our Elegant Check and Plaid Cutaway and Sack Suits are in great demand. We are selling them at $25 and $30, and no merchant tailor will show any styles this season at $60 that will equal them. Our surroundings in our present location are not what we would like, or what they will be when we get back to the old corner at Fifth and Pine, but our Clothing is Finer and More Perfect in Fit than ever before, and prices have probably struck the lowest point that will be reached in years to come, as cloth is advancing. We don't expect to sell everybody, but we are glad to notice that parties that look at our New Fall Goods and go out to look around, almost always come back and buy at

BROWNING, KING & CO.'S

GOLDEN EAGLE,

210 and 212 NORTH BROADWAY.

D. C. YOUNG, - - - - - MANAGER.

IN THE GALLERIES.

Some of the Pictures to Be Seen at the Exposition.

Henry Thompson's Splendid Canvas—Frappa's "Confession"—Dupre's "Harvesting"—"The Three Ages," "At the Masquerade" and Other Notable Paintings.

One of the pictures in the art galleries of the Exposition that will amply repay a close study is the canvas which covers the west wall of the first of the small galleries, "A Corner of the Fortifications of Paris," by Harry Thompson. It is a large canvas, and conveys to the spectator a thorough idea of Thompson's methods. The scene presented is one of those vivid green landscapes that the artist is so fond of—a tender, vernal, spring-like scene. It is the slope of a hill, upon which are herded a flock of sheep. Over in the right hand corner is a strip of stone wall, a remnant of the Paris fortifications. Beyond the wall and making a straight line winding across the hill, is a street filled with passengers and vehicles. These are barely suggested, put in with little dabs of pigment in the broad, masterly way that is so much admired by artists, mere dots and chunks of paint to the eye that regards the picture closely, but full of life and form at the proper distance. On the left of the picture, in the center of a bunch of shrubbery, is an old man, pipe in hand, sitting on the hillside gazing lazily at the scene. Thompson is a very close student of nature, and there are very few who thoroughly appreciate him. There is a depth and meaning to his work that is not seen at once, and requires some effort to fathom. His color is the artist's own. He gives you the clear sky, the luminous atmosphere and the soft, tender grass and foliage, that is the most refreshing thing in nature. His sheep are lifelike, strongly drawn and masterfully painted. In this picture they are not drawn out from or above the landscape; they are a part of it, and take up no more attention or are no more conspicuous than the daisies and delicately printed field flowers that spurt up from the grass. Thompson is a medallist, and this, his salon picture of this year, is one of his best pictures.

"THE CONFESSION,"

by Jose Frappa, is a painting which is much admired. It attracts by its simplicity rather than by its treatment, the theme and its presentation being at once simple, strong and pure. Seated in a high oaken chair against a chapel wall, the Latin inscription on which can but partly be read is an abbot of patriarchal appearance. His massive head is bent in thought. On the rugged, heavily lined face there is an expression of softness struggling with severity. The white, heavy beard falls on the brown robe of his order almost to the girdle. His withered hands are stretched nervelessly along the arms of the chair and down to the large unsandaled feet falls the white cord of his girdle. Beside him on her knees is a nun whose sweet, innocent face holds an expression of fear or remorse for the consequences of some sin committed or some unholy thought entertained. With hands clasped earnestly over her breast, she is pleading for forgiveness for the wrong done. There is no passion in the scene, and the suggestion of the "confession" is that it is the relation of some venial offense by a pure and holy-minded religieuse. It is a graceful scene, well painted and full of expression.

No. 119 of the catalogue is

"THE HARVEST OF THE POOR,"

by Francois Laugee, is a large picture that hangs to the left of the big canvas by Chelmonske in the first gallery, "The Return from the Fair." It is a work that has not been mentioned as yet, but is one of the most beautiful in the collection. The name of Laugee has never been approached in the purity and, at the same time, realism of his work, and in this painting, one of the most admirable of the few of his that have been seen here, he excels himself. "The Harvest of the Poor" is the dispensing of charity to a group of beggars that supply for bread by a mother and daughter. The daughter, a little girl, hugs an immense brown loaf of bread to her breast, and is cutting with a large knife a slice therefrom for the poor family of father, mother and child who stand at the threshold of the door. The pleasure of the act is finely depicted in the child's face, and benevolence and humanity shine from the eyes of the mother of the house. The abject demeanor of the poor ones and the gratitude expressed in their faces are touching to the extreme. The whole picture is managed in a masterly way, and is so full of humanity, pathos and love that no one who sees it will pass it by without giving it a long study.

"THE THREE AGES,"

by Charles Alb. Waller, a large canvas presenting a landscape full of the chill and frost of the fall. The air is hazy and thick with the blue vapor of a cold day while the trees and grass are sere and brown. In the foreground a peasant woman gathers twigs or dead wood, and gazing at her from a fire of dead leaves are a lad and little girl. It is the saddest time of the year, "the melancholy days," the death of the summer; a phase of nature everybody has seen and admired.

There are few artists who could evolve such a picture of the sere as is given by Berthsion in "The Departure of a Pilot at Treport," No. 158. It should be called "The Ocean." It is a plain, honest painting of sky and wave, without resort on the part of the artist to any trick of color or effect of life. Great grey waves roll in on a wet beach and following the line of billows the eye runs out to remote, tossing water, "like white hands lifted to the sky." The quality of the water is perfect and the vastness of the sea, the eternal rolling and surging of the waves is inspiring. It is a great marine, full of strength and life and motion.

"THE THREE AGES,"

by Georges Laugee, there is all the glory of color and perfection of drawing that one is accustomed to look for in any representative work of the artist. The brilliancy of the white wall of the little home and the flaming stand of flowers in its center catch the eye immediately.

Then the theme presents itself and the spectator falls into the spirit of the picture. Three ages, infancy, womanhood and senility, are strongly drawn and the types are perfect. The old woman's face, wrinkled and sharp, is eloquent of the weakness and helplessness of old age; the young woman's sweet and tender, permeated with love for the aged one on the one hand and the infant on the other, speaks of that stage of life when all that the heart craves for is had, and the infant's, full of childish glee, suggests the happiness of the first age. It is a picture that will appeal to every body; that needs no interpreter or misdiemian to explain its beauties; that is pure in tone and noble and elevating in spirit.

"AT THE MASQUERADE,"

No. 84, by Georges Clairin, hangs on the right of the much-admired "Sultana," if it is a picture of a Parisian dame who stands in her dainty, high-heeled slippers, looking archly at the spectator. The title is not borne out thoroughly in the picture. The handsome, dashing woman stylishly attired, reveals nothing but the chic of a Parisienne. This much for the theme, but for the painting there can be no expression of the dainty rendering of the face and drapery. The coquettish glance, the alert, elegant figure and carriage and the soft, lace-like garments, are womanly in the extreme. They carry the sense of femininity admirably, and it would seem that no one but a Frenchman could have succeeded in evolving a work of this kind so satisfactorily.

"THE HARVEST OF THE POOR,"

No. 88, by Francois Laugee, is a large picture that hangs to the left of the big canvas by Chelmonske in the first gallery, "The Return from the Fair." It is a work that has not been mentioned as yet, but is one of the most beautiful in the collection. The name of Laugee has never been approached in the purity and, at the same time, realism of his work, and in this painting, one of the most admirable of the few of his that have been seen here, he excels himself. "The Harvest of the Poor" is the dispensing of charity to a group of beggars that supply for bread by a mother and daughter. The daughter, a little girl, hugs an immense brown loaf of bread to her breast, and is cutting with a large knife a slice therefrom for the poor family of father, mother and child who stand at the threshold of the door. The pleasure of the act is finely depicted in the child's face, and benevolence and humanity shine from the eyes of the mother of the house. The abject demeanor of the poor ones and the gratitude expressed in their faces are touching to the extreme. The whole picture is managed in a masterly way, and is so full of humanity, pathos and love that no one who sees it will pass it by without giving it a long study.

"THE FEAST,"

by Chialive, No. 60, is a charming pastoral scene and as thorough a bit of nature as there is in the collection. There is a naturalness in the picture that is indescribable. The sheep, the boat, the stream, the landscape and especially the atmospheres are beautifully done, and the longer one looks at the picture the more real and lifelike does the scene become. There will be some buyer for this picture beyond a doubt, since it is a painting that would be a splendid addition to any collection and an enviable ornament to any room.

No. 76 is

"EVENING, END OF OCTOBER,"

by Charles Alb. Waller, a large canvas presenting a landscape full of the chill and frost of the fall. The air is hazy and thick with the blue vapor of a cold day while the trees and grass are sere and brown. In the foreground a peasant woman gathers twigs or dead wood, and gazing at her from a fire of dead leaves are a lad and little girl. It is the saddest time of the year, "the melancholy days," the death of the summer; a phase of nature everybody has seen and admired.

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MARRIED AT ST. JOHN'S.

The Wedding of Mr. J. B. Nalty of Mississippi and Miss Mamie Halpin.

At 6 p. m. yesterday Mr. J. B. Nalty of Brookhaven, Miss., and Miss Mamie Halpin of this city were married by Rev. Father Hennessy in St. John's Catholic Church in the presence of a large number of their friends. The attendants were Mr. Samuel T. Alcus of Chicago and Miss Belle Mellon of St. Louis. After the ceremony an elegant reception was given at the residence of the bride's mother, 1411 Olive street. The bride received a diamond lace pin, diamond ear-rings and finger ring from the groom; from Mr. and Mrs. West Nally of McComb City, Miss., a beautiful marble set, and other costly presents from Mrs. B. Nalty, mother of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. H. O'Hara, Berthold & Jennings, the Hazel Milling Company of East St. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mellon, H. C. Grawe, Mr. and Mrs. P. Brady, S. T. Cotsam & Co., New Orleans and numerous others. A congratulatory telegram from the groom's mother read as follows: "My children, accept much love from your mother. May heaven's choicest blessings attend you through life, will be my earnest prayer to-night. Yours MOTHER." Mr. and Mrs. Nalty leave to-night for New York and spend their honeymoon in the East.

A FIERY HOBEOR.

A Farmer and His Three Children Burned to Death at Waubeca, Iowa.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, September 24.—Joseph Fisher, a farmer living near Waubeck, in this county, was burned to death with his three children in his residence last night. His wife escaped by jumping out of the window.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Marriage licenses were granted to-day as follows: Fred Kick, 24 years, New Orleans, and Louisa Stahl, 20 years, Webster Groves; Edward J. Feldmann, 24 years, 1018 N. Thirteenth street, and Mary Stodieck, 24 years, 19 Sullivan avenue; Oscar Miehler, 25 years, 1209 S. Seventh street, and Emma Barth, 19 years, 2025 S. Third street; Karl Gramleeh, 25 years, Indiana avenue, and Mena Schmeer, 16 years, South St. Louis; Jean Texier, 28 years, 2809 S. Broadway, and Miea Herzog, 21 years, 2807 S. Broadway.

Anxious to Die.

Anna Baumann, aged 45, a servant living at 3626 Finney avenue, was taken to the Dispensary this morning by the police, who stated that when arrested she had two half-ounce bottles of laudanum in her pocket. The woman was very ill and her case was pronounced supposed opium poisoning." She was sent to the City Hospital.

No Rain for Two Days.

Of the fifty stations that send bulletins to the Signal office this morning not one reported rain, and at every station but two, where it was slightly cloudy, the skies were clear. There is absolutely no danger any possibility of rain in the next two days, and the records point to a continuance of this weather even longer.

At the Coroner's Office.

Edward Newhead, colored, was found dead in his bed this morning at 719 N. Eleventh street.

The Coroner held an inquest this morning upon Daniel Knabb, a 10-year-old boy, who died at 3931 Olive street last night without medical attendance and supposedly of membraneous croup.

An Insane Girl.

Miss Caroline Schuler was taken this afternoon from the Woman's Christian Home, where she has been boarding, to the Four Courts, being insane. The police officials were unable, owing to her struggles, to place her in confinement. She was sent to the Insane Asylum. Religious excitement is the cause.

Real Estate Transfers.

L. J. White to F. W. Mott, 128 feet 5 inches on Virginia avenue, city block 2909; warranty deed.....$2,200 00

J. Payne to T. Vesey, 28 feet 5 inches on Gear avenue, city block 675; warranty deed..... 1,186 66

A. T. Taylor to M. A. Ferry, 50 feet on Minnesota avenue, city block 2787; warranty deed..... 1,400 00

S. Blood to S. Reid, 27 feet 4 inches on DeKalb street, city block 1780; warranty deed..... 823 25

CITY PERSONALS.

Clerk Wagner of the Probate Court is confined to his residence with an attack of asthma.

Jos. P. Carr returned this morning with his family, who have been spending the summer at Lake Side, Wis.

Collector H. Clay Sexton returned to town last evening from a pleasant trip East. He will take part in the reception to the St. Louis Browns.

Mrs. E. S. Brolaski and sister, Mrs. H. Wannall, after an absence of eleven months, have returned to this city, and are located at 1414 Mississippi avenue.

R. P. Tansey, president and general manager of the St. Louis Transfer Company, has returned from Island Camp, a pretty spot at Price Lake, Wis., between Ashland and Duluth. Mr. Tansey is in splendid health.

ABOUT TOWN.

An unknown person, Tuesday night, entered the stable of Mehling & Heilwig at Rock Springs and cut up a double set of harness valued at $45.

The funeral of Mrs. Philip Traband took place this afternoon from the family residence in the Second Ward in East St. Louis, and was largely attended.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given by the ancient order of Foresters Friday evening at Court Berlin Hall, corner of Broadway and Cass avenue.

The horse of a farmer named Jacob Wiblen, living on the Wesson road near the Ferned road, fell on Pine street, near Spring avenue, broke one of its legs and had to be shot.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union holds its Centennial temperance meeting this evening at the First Presbyterian Church. Addresses will be made by Rev. Geo. R. Martin, Rev. H. Sweet, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairns and others. Special music by the Church choir will be given.

NEW YORK, September 18, 1885.

TO HOLDERS OF STOCK AND BONDS OF (OTHER THAN LAND GRANT BONDS)

The Texas and St. Louis Railway Companies and of Readjustment Trustees' Cash Deposit Certificates.

A majority of each class of Bonds having been deposited with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, under our circular and plan dated August 25, 1885, offers made after the 20th inst. to join the plan will, until further notice, be received only on the condition of a payment of 2 per cent on First Mortgage Bonds, General First Mortgage Bonds and Cash Deposit Certificates, and a payment of 1 per cent on Second Mortgage Bonds and Stock.

WILLIAM M. WERTENS, GEO. COPPELL, LEWIS S. WOLFF, C. DE RAHM KEYSER, J. W. PARAMORE, } Bondholders' Committee.

See the Champion

Letter Copying Book,

Manufactured only by

LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.

213 and 215 N. Third Street.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, September 24, 11 A. M.—There has been no excited time in trading at the Stock Exchange this morning which, after a moderately active opening, subsided into dullness. First prices were somewhat irregular, but the decline in no case exceeded ¼, except for Erie common, while the advances were equally limited. After an irregular movement the market became heavy, the greatest decline being in Lackawanna, which fell ¾ per cent. There was a fractional recovery later in the first hour and at 11 o'clock the market is dull and firm.

NEW YORK, September 24.—Money is easy at 1 per cent; Bar silver 108. The stock market was extremely dull and heavy until about 11:30, when there was some little increase in activity and a slight advance in prices. Lackawanna, leading with a gain of ¾ per cent. The general advance was lost before 12 o'clock, the market resuming its dull and heavy tone. At noon the market is dull and heavy, at prices generally ¼ to ½ per cent below opening prices. Three 105¾; 4½s 112¾; 4s 120¾; Pacific 6s of '95 127¾.

NEW YORK, September 24, 3 P. M.—The stock market is heavy and extremely dull this afternoon, but the decline was checked shortly before the close of the board, and in some cases prices rallied from ¼ to ⅜ per cent. The market closed dull and barely steady, at prices which are generally fractionally lower than last evening. Pacific Mail and Western Union, however, are a little higher.

BOSTON, September 24.—Mexican 7s 113¾; scrip 70; stock 94.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
Canadian Pacific	45	45	45	45
Central Pacific	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Chic. St. P. M. & O.	95	95	95	95
Chic. R. I. & Pac.	120	120	120	120
Chic. Mil. & St. P.	80¾	80¾	79¾	79¾
Chic. & N. W. com	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
Del., Lack. & W.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
D. & H. Canal Co.	101¾	101¾	100¾	100¾
Denver & Rio Grande	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
Erie com	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Erie 2d Mtge. bds	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
Houston and Texas	37	37	37	37
Illinois Central	81	81	81	81
Lake Shore	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
Louisville & Nashville	72	72¾	71¾	71¾
Michigan Central	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Mo. Kan. & Texas	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Missouri Pacific	97¾	98	96¾	96¾
New York Central	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
Northern Pacific com	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Northern Pacific pref	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾
Oregon & Transcontinental	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Ohio & Miss. Com	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Pacific Mail	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Pullman Palace Car	138¼	138¼	138¼	138¼
St. L. & San F. 2d pfd	70	70	70	70
St. L. & S. Eastern	48	48	48	48
Texas & Pacific	19¾	19¾	18¾	18¾
Union Pacific	53	53¾	53	53¾
Western Union Tel. Co.	67¾	68¼	67¾	67¾
Wes. Shore Bonds	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
West Shore Cfs	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
English Consols, cfs	99 11-16	99¾	99 11-16	99¾

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
2 cent bonds	1891	M. A. N. & F.	101	101¾
4½ per cent bonds	1907	J. & D. & M. & S.	113¼	113
4 per cent bonds		J. & J. & A. & O.	127½	128

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 7's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	104¾	105
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	106¾	106¾
Mo. Pac. 3d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July	112	113
Mo. Pac. 5's	1905	May & Nov.	111	111¾
Mo. Ko. 1st m. 6's	1895	Jan. & July	111	111¾
K. C. & L. 1st m. 6's	1896	Feb. & Aug.	108	110
K. C. & L. 2d m. 6's	1898	June & Dec.	108	111
K. C. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	108	111
K. C. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	101¾	102
St. L. & K. N. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	118	119¾

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	102	103½
City 6's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July	103	103¾
City 6's currency	1900	June & Dec.	103¼	104¾
City 6's gold	1900	Jan. & July	103	104¾
City 6's currency	1892—98	Various.	104	104¾
City 6's gold	1892—98	Various.	104	110¾
City 6's sterling	1898	June & Dec.	116	116¾
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	103¾	104¾
City 6's water	1892	June & Dec.	107¾	108¾
City 6's bridge approach	1892	April & Oct.	106	110¾
County 6's gold	1895—96	June & July		103¾
County 7's	1906	April & Oct.	122	123

*Interest is seller.

Clearings			2,24 7,08
Balances			823,31

COMMERCE.

COUNTRY LOADING UP.

Which Makes Wheat Look Weak—Corn Bull-Dozed by Ream—Provisions Dull.

Special by Telegraph from Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, September 24.—Wheat opened firm, with a good demand from the country and some heavy local buying, in which Gifford was most prominent. Generally speaking, the local crowd was bearish, Love, Ream, Jones and Comstock being large sellers, and the smaller traders lasting go of considerable quantities. The market, however, was well sustained by orders from the country, and large quantities of long wheat were bought for this account. Cable news was weaker by noon on the reservations and English houses were free sellers all day. There was no talk about exports, it being conceded that no business is at present possible, but the large engagements on passage goes far to establish the faith of those parties who are long on the expectation that a new duration will spring up shortly. Receipts at Western points were enough to promise only an increased movement. The market ruled steady, after breaking ¼ cent for November, and closed rather firm at that figure, but the local crowd seem to be trying to break it down.

Oats were in fair demand at rather stronger prices.

Corn was weaker early, but started up about noon under the bidding of Ream, who bid 58¾c for a few small lots of November, and then bid 40c for $50,000 small profits. Ream's few cars to trade in such quantities, with the present uncertainty as to cash corn. There was a good demand for shipping as a rifle after yesterday's figures.

For to-morrow receipts are estimated at: 85 cars wheat, 450 cars corn and 250 cars oats.

Provisions were dull and a trifle lower, with only a small trade passing.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat opened strouger on a report that Russia was sending 80,000 troops somewhere, but got over the "scare" and closed weak. Corn steady. Oats dull. Chicago —Puts 93¾ for November, Calls 97¾.

Wheat—September 92¾ b.; October 92¾ b.; November 93¾ b. 95, closing as 93¾; December 97¾ b. 97½; May $1 07¾ to $1 07½.

Corn—September 43¾ b., 43¾ a.; October 39 b., 39¼ a.; November 38¾ b.; year 39¾; January 39¾; May 39¾ b., 39¾ a.

Oats—September 24 b.; October 24 b., 24¼ a.; November 24 b., 24¼; year 24 b.; May 29¾ b.; 29¾ a.

CLOSING PRICES 2 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. CORR & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce.

CHICAGO.

Articles.	Closing Yesterday.	Highest Today.	Lowest Today.	Closing To-day.
Wheat—				
Sept.	92¾	93¾	92¾	93¾
Oct.	93¾	97¾	93¾	97¾
Nov.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Dec.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
May	$1 07¾	$1 07¾	$1 07¾	$1 07¾
Corn—				
Sept.	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Oct.	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Nov.	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
Dec.	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
May	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Oats—				
Sept.	24	24	24	24
Oct.	24	24	24	24
Nov.	24	24	24	24
May	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Pork—				
October	$9 65	$9 70	$9 65	$9 70
November	9 70	9 70	9 70	9 70
January	11 25	11 25	11 25	11 25
Lard—				
October	6 15	6 20	6 15	6 20
November	6 15	6 20	6 15	6 20
January	6 55	6 55	6 55	6 55
Short Ribs—				
October	5 60	5 65	5 55	5 65
November	5 15	5 15	5 15	5 15

NEW YORK—Wheat—October 96¾; November 97¾; December 99¾ b.; January 81 05¾; May 81 07¾ a.; Corn—October 45¾; November 46¾; December 45¾; January 45¾; May 43¾. Oats—October 31¾; November 30¾; December 31¾ b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—October 92¾ b; November 94; December 95¾; May $1 03¾. Corn—October 46¾; year 37¾; May 42¾.

BALTIMORE — Wheat — October 91¾ b; November 85¾@94¾; December 96¾. Corn—September ..

DETROIT—Wheat—November 95¾; December 94¾.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	3,016,492	205,390	240,788	24,148	8,604
Yesterday	3,050,852	275,630	210,072	22,259	8,604
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2 Mixed.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	2,449,623	147,377	187,928	20,591	.....
Yesterday	2,483,799	181,394	147,484	22,702	.....

On Passage to Europe.

	Sept. 19, 1885.	Sept. 12, 1885.	Sept. 20, 1884.
Wheat, qrs	1,575,000	1,525,000	1,650,000
Corn, qrs	300,000	230,000	180,000
To the Continent:			
Wheat, qrs	120,000	140,000	480,000
Corn, qrs	60,000	50,000	40,000

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, PA., September 24.—Petroleum is quiet but steady. The market opened at 10½, advanced to 10¾, and then declined to 10⅜ at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, September 24.—Petroleum steady; S. W. 11c; 70%.

WILMINGTON, Sempteinber 24.—Turpentine spirits dull at 31¾.

Available Stock of Wheat and Corn.

	Wheat.	Corn.
United States, east of the Rockies	42,618,000	3,597,000
On passage for U. K. and Continent	12,040,000	3,085,000
Total, September 19, 1885	54,658,000	6,682,000
Previous week	55,568,000	9,554,000
Total, September 21, 1884	39,338,000	7,209,000
Total, September 22, 1883	45,382,000	18,692,000
Total, September 22, 1882	38,088,000	8,021,000
Total, September 23, 1881	41,212,000	28,949,000

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts		Shipments	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	29,257	79,170	7,008	32,508
Chicago	80,541	208,548	16,411	282,500
Milwaukee	19,935	6,700	6,480	.....
Baltimore	16,440	6,192	.....	.....
Toledo	2,000	.....	.....	.....
New York	192,350	152,700	11,300	1,500
Detroit			29,638	13,732
Kansas City	14,500	15,000	12,500	11,500
Minneapolis				

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—65 cars spring wheat, 16 cars winter wheat, 476 cars corn, 316 cars oats, 16 cars rye, 70 cars barley. By canal, 14,400 bu corn.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—9 cars No. 2 red winter 11 cars No. 3 red winter; 1 car No. 4 do; 10 cars rejected; 8 cars no-grade; 1 car No. 2 do; 5 cars weevily; total, 45 cars. Corn—55 cars No. 3 mixed; 55 cars rejected; 1 car no-grade; 2 cars No. 2 white mixed; 1 car rejected; total, 54 cars. Oats—2 cars No. 2; 11 cars rejected; 1 car no-grade; total, 14 cars. Rye—1 car No. 2; 1 car rejected; total, 2 cars. Total in, 141 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—3 cars No. 2 red winter; 2 cars No. 3 do; 2 cars rejected; 1 car No. 2 hard winter; 1 car No. 3 Mediterranean; 1 car No. 2 spring; total, 10 cars. Corn—9 cars No. 2; 10 cars rejected; total, 42 cars. Oats—9 cars No. 2; 14 cars rejected; total 23 cars. Total out, 80 cars.

Commercial Notes.

A Liverpool house estimates the amount of wheat and flour to be received in the United Kingdom for the six months ending April 30, 1886, at 52,400,000 bu, adding to which the stock of 24,000,000 bu on hand September 1, 1885, makes a total supply of 76,400,000 bu. The six months' consumption is estimated at 78,000,000 bu. Leaving to stock on hand March 1, 1886, of 2,400,000 bu, against 17,600,000 bu on March 1, 1885. They add: "From the above statement it appears that our stocks will diminish at an alarming rate and by no means can we have more than supplies unless a higher scale of prices." The Capital of Jamestown, Dak., says it is a mistake to suppose that reports of wheat will be light this fall. The indications now are that the farmers are everywhere being urged to hold their wheat and money is going to the country thick and fast to be loaned to those who prefer to hold and risk a better market next spring. The movement of wheat and flour on passage to Europe has decreased 1,380,000 bushels, but the total then was 6,050,000 bushels. Last year for same week the decrease in wheat decreased 2,350,000 bushels, but the total then was 8,000,000 bushels larger than this week. A private telegram to E. F. Samuel & Sons says that Beerbohm places the amount of wheet afloat last week at only 180,000 quarters, or 1,440,000 bushels. Corn, after his brief absence North, got back to his caller's room this morning and was welcomed with open arms by the grain traders. —It is asserted that now the Minneapolis mills have started up, St. Louis millers will see a market falling off in the demand for their flour.—The situation appears to be that after a 7c advance in wheat the crowd find themselves loaded up, the country is again holding lines of high-priced wheat, Europe is not buying to any extent, and all speculative centers are bearish and selling. —And now it is said the Minneapolis millers have reduced prices on wheat 2c per bushel.

The movements of Fontaine says that only one member of the Exchange can show up as magnificent a figure as Mallory's. "That one know," said Gen. Plaugh. "Is that the demand for flour has pestered out on this advance in wheat, and the faultlessly dressed miller sicked and wearily strolled away.—Carter of the Fraley-Carter Company, who has been seriously ill for some time, is improving steadily, and probably will be out next week. To his legion of friends Mr. Change adds its best of news.—They lurged in consols 1 16 lower at about 11:20 this afternoon, and managed to get wheat up some on it.—Bob Golson could not have a contract to buy all the January corn there was for sale at 33c.

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat was firmer at the opening, and a ¼c advance was paid for November, the other months improving ½@¾c. There was on the strength of a rather better Chicago, firm though not quite so buoyant cables and the large decrease in the amount on ocean passage. There was no hunger shown to buy at the advanced rates, and there was very little disposition on the part of traders taking the lead in this on the idea that the advance could not hold. And it didn't. The seaboard promoters dropped off sharply and the excited unmistakable weakness, and closed quoting ¼c under the highest figures. The private cables that came in were nearly all dull and easier, especially those quoting Continental markets. The home markets declined sharply generally prevailed and prices gave way quicker on weak cago gave way quicker on weak of the market, too, was downward, and late November to lower, but afterwards there was a small recovery and the close was firm at ½@¾c below yesterday's close. October opened at 92¾, sold up to 93¾ and down to 93¼. November opened at 96¾, sold up to 98 and down to 97⅝@97¾, closing at 98. December ranged from 99¾@ $1 01⅛ to $1 00¾, closing at 97¾c and May from $1 03¾ to $1 02¾, closing at $1 03¾. For and there was a weaker with little demand, as millers were out at the prices asked. No. 2 red 93¼ bid for V., 93¾ for D. and 94¾ for C.; No. 3 red 89¾ this side and 90¾ for D. Rejected 87¾ asked, 80 bid St. L.; rejected 67 bid St. L.; No. 2 Mediterranean 94¾.

Corn was easy early in the day, but improved a fraction only to fall back again late and close weak. Outside of January, corn was in active request, though only one party was buying it, there was not much done. November sold at 39¾ to 39¾, year at 39¾@39¾c; January at 39¾ to 39¾, year at 39¾@39¾; May at 43¾ to 43¾, latter early at 43¾, and closing at 43¾. No. 2 mixed sold at 39¾ and 39¾ for November, with 39¾ bid, and 39¾ asked; 39¾ bid for December, with 39¾ asked; 39¾ bid for January, with 39¾ asked; 43¾ bid for May, with 43¾ asked; No. 2 white mixed 43¾@43¾c. No. 2 white mixed 43¾@43¾c. No. 2 white mixed 43¾@43¾c.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	75
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1885.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Minstrels.
OLYMPIC—Myra Goodwin.
PEOPLE'S—The Devil's Auction.
PROPLE'S—A Drummer in Petticoats.
STANDARD—The Mikado.
CASINO—Vaudeville Entertainment.
PALACE MUSEUM—Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
EXPOSITION—Open from 8 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.
PANORAMA—Siege of Paris: Open from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m.
CHERRY RINK—Compton avenue and Olive street.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

FAIR GROUNDS—Bicycle Races: 2:30 p. m.

MR. CLEVELAND'S letter to Mr. EATON speaks approval of civil service reform, and Mr. CLEVELAND means what he says as a general thing.

THE Kansas City *Star*, a bright, independent and enterprising evening paper, is now a 32-column folio, the size of the Chicago *News*. It boasts of a faster press and a larger circulation than either of its morning contemporaries.

HERE'S a state of things! Here's a how-de-do, when one of the Senators from the great State of Missouri is obliged to pass through St. Louis like a bank cashier on the road to Canada, to avoid the importunity of the hungry brigade of office-seekers.

KINDHEARTED President MAXON of the Lindell bobtail horse railroad expresses his sympathy for a cable road as an invention that will do in San Francisco, where the winters are mild, but that will not work in St. Louis, where we have hard freezes. The warm and genial winters of Chicago are not mentioned.

IT is in a fair way to be demonstrated that no amount of railroad discrimination can prevent the success of the St. Louis Exposition. It is such a genuine attraction that it is thronged day and night with St. Louis people, and would be sustained by local patronage even if the railroads could keep all strangers away.

THE engagement of the Topeka Flambeau Club by the Trades' Pageant is not intended to take the shine off the Veiled Prophets, but merely to lend an added lustre to the Trades' Pageant. The report of last night's meeting of the managers gives some idea of the scale on which this year's pageant will be conducted.

WE publish CLEVELAND'S letter to Commissioner EATON in full. It is mighty poor reading to that large number of patriots who are anxious for office, and who base their hopes of success on the influence of Congressmen. It is altogether non-partisan and too friendly to the Eatonian idea of competitive examination and all that sort of thing.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S letter to EATON may be interpreted as meaning that when he comes to decide about the St. Louis Post Office he will apply business methods and appoint a business man who has the indorsement of the business element. This is what the *Globe-Democrat* calls "bosh," but then CLEVELAND'S letter is all full of just that kind of "bosh."

THE Union Pacific managers defend the employment of cheap Chinese labor on the ground that it affords them protection from strikes. This was one of the reasons why our Congress passed a law restricting Chinese immigration. As the Chinese continue to come in through evasions of the law, and as it is admitted that they are used for the purpose of keeping down the wages of white labor, the only thing to do is to expel Chinese labor from this country.

THE relations between the subsidized Pacific Mail and the subsidized Pacific Roads illustrate the beauties of corporate management. One of these corporations is subsidized from the proceeds of taxation in order to furnish the people of this country with cheap transportation by sea, and the other to furnish them with cheap transportation by land. Yet the Central Pacific, in conjunction with the Union Pacific, pays the Pacific Mail a round million of dollars a year to charge the people high rates by sea in order that the subsidized railroad corporations may charge high rates by land.

NOWHERE else in the world is there such an equipment for fairs and expositions as St. Louis has. Our Fair Ground, with its zoological garden and its complete and costly appointments, is at the same time one of the most spacious and beautiful of parks. Our Exposition Building is without a peer in the way of great structures designed for the safe and comfortable entertainment of an immense concourse of people. GILMORE says its great Music Hall is the best his band ever played in. In every part of the hall the exquisite blending of the sounds was noted, and in the remotest balcony seats the most delicate shadings of the music were heard as they died away "like the sighs of an Æolian faintly blowing." With such facilities St. Louis ought to have music and the drama of grand opera cheaper than any other city in the country—at circus prices in fact. The entire stage is visible from every seat in the vast auditorium, and the seats are so arranged that even a four-story Gainesborough hat will not obstruct the view.

POLICE BOARDS.

The *State Journal* remarks that St. Louis is disgusted with the metropolitan police system and will probably ask the next Legislature to repeal the law and place the management of police affairs under control of the city government. Police Commissioners not responsible to the people of the city, but under the command of an official at Jefferson City, who generally has about all he can do to discharge the duties of Governor intelligently, have several times sorely tried the temper of St. Louis. But it does not follow that she would prefer the old system, under which predatory rings of ward politicians made mere political lackeys of the police, and the chief concern of the police was to find out what rings they had best "stand in with."

The vast amount of money paid by St. Louis people for police service entitles them to a police force so independent of political strifes or revenges, and so organized and disciplined that it will do its duty faithfully, without fear or favor, and deserve the respect and confidence of tax-payers irrespective of party. If the work of Police Commissioners appointed by the Governor disappoints us too often, and we find that they do not average much better than ordinary ward politicians as rulers of the police, we shall have to try some entirely new system of police appointment and control. A board of commissioners elected by and directly responsible to the voters of the city would be the most promising expedient, if it were practicable or convenient to have such commissioners chosen equally from both parties and without reference to any political contest.

Some six or seven years ago, when every election in Kansas City was close and bitter, the people of that city rescued their schools from the political pot by the simple expedient of mass-meetings, called irrespective of party, to nominate School Trustees equally from both parties. The nominees thus selected have been elected every time without opposition by the united vote of all parties and factions, no matter how fierce the party fight might be over party tickets at the same election. It may be said that such a plan of electing School Trustees and Police Commissioners might do in a small town, but could not be made to work in so large a city as St. Louis, even at separate elections held for that sole purpose. But it has been so successful and given such entire satisfaction to all concerned in Kansas City for so many years, that it might be worth trying here.

THE moment Russian aggression pauses on a new Afghan frontier, patched up with a new truce, it is felt again pressing in the direction of Constantinople. When Prince ALEXANDER, the nephew of the late Empress of Russia and cousin of the present Czar, fell back from Constantinople with the Russian army to assume the sceptre of autonomous Bulgaria, under the protection of the great Powers, Russia knew well that the arrangement was but a nominal restoration of the Turkish territories her armies had overrun. Nominally a subject of the Sultan, Prince ALEXANDER has worked for pan-slavism like a true servant of the Czar, till the Powers are now suddenly called upon to recognize as an accomplished thing a Roumelian annexation which extends the Bulgarian boundary south of the Balkans, and almost to the gates of Constantinople. If the three Emperors agree to this, they leave Constantinople defenceless, and they show that the whole intent and meaning of their Berlin treaty was a gradual partition of Turkey in Europe. This delimitation of dependent autonomies by lines of race and religion is plainly a preparation for the dismemberment of Turkey and for future annexations, as fast as Vienna, Berlin and St. Petersburg can agree on the distribution of the plunder. But the programme is beset with so many dangers and difficulties that any movement in it may embroil Europe. It is their sense of danger and their mutual distrust that make the Cabinets of the signatory Powers so cautious and so non-committal in regard to this Roumelian question.

ONE of the immediate results of the engagement by the Exposition of GILMORE'S Band was the introduction to the music lovers of St. Louis of several musical compositions which had never been heard of before in this city. Our learned musical and matutinal contemporary, the *Globe-Democrat*, in a refined, subtle and technical critique of the concert says, truly, that "in the overture 'O Bereda,' by WEBER, the audience was not stirred to much applause," which was doubtless on account of the novelty of the opera. Few knew that WEBER, the author of "Oberon," had composed a new opera for last night. The other novelty revealed by the *Globe-Democrat*'s learned Theban was "The Jews of Ernane." He says "The third number 'The Jews of Ernane' was well calculated to enhance the impression created, and RAFAFOLO'S masterly handling of the euphonium trombone solo and cadenza brought wild applause." Mr. GILMORE may have felt a little bit annoyed at seeing certain typographical errors in the programme last night, but he cannot fail to be gratified this morning on finding those identical errors made the subject of enthusiastic encomium.

Labor and Protection.

From Henry George's New Essay.

There is something in the very name of protection that ought to make workingmen cautious of accepting anything presented to them under it. The protection of the masses has in all times been the pretense of tyranny—the plea of monarchy, of aristocracy, of special privilege of every kind. The slave-owners justified slavery as protecting the slaves. British misrule in Ireland is upheld on the ground that it is for the protection of the Irish. But whether under a monarchy or a republic, there never has been an instance in the history of the world in which the protection of the laboring masses has not meant their oppression. The protection which these who have got the law-making power into their hands have given to labor has, at best, always been the protection that man gives to cattle. He protects them that he may use and eat them. There runs through protectionist professions of concern for labor a tone of condescending patronage more insulting to men who feel the true dignity of labor than frankly expressed contempt could be—an assumption that pauperism is the natural condition of labor, to which it must everywhere fall, unless benevolently protected. It is never intimated that the land owner or the capitalist needs protection. They, it is always assumed, can take care of themselves. It is only the poor, helpless workingman who must be provided with employment lest he starve.

Two Expositions.

From the Sedalia Democrat.

The great Kansas City Fair is being widely condemned for being utterly worthless. The Times says nothing is exhibited, and all the available space is leased to parties to swindle the public. The races are a disgrace to the city, and the whole business a swindle. It costs two dollars and seventy cents to go to the Fair and get a seat in the grand stand. The Kansas City Fair has been extensively advertised and draws large crowds, who go away feeling that they have been robbed, and it is time the papers were exposing the humbug. We are glad to see the Times taking hold of the question, and we hope they will be able to give the people a fair next year that will be worth visiting.

From the Sedalia Democrat.

The St. Louis Exposition is in full blast and has been a success from the start. The Exposition is separate and distinct from the Fair, which will be next month. St. Louis has the best exhibition and Fair in the United States and perhaps the world. The Fair Grounds have been improved this year at an expense of $750,000, and it is worth the price of admission simply to see the grounds. No one was ever known to go away from the St. Louis Fair dissatisfied, as they always have much more than they advertise. The Fair and Exposition are the results of St. Louis enterprise, and they bring thousands of people to that city every year.

The Police Muddle.

From the Kansas City Times.

It is a cold day, a very cold day in a very hot month, when the St. Louis Police Commissioners are not involved in some disgraceful wrangle. Just now it is a question of veracity between Police Commissioner Blair and Chief of Detectives Burke. The latter alleges that there is a conspiracy to overthrow Chief Harrigan and to disgrace or remove all officers who are friendly to him. Mr. Blair simply denies the allegations. Whether true or false, the rumpus shows that police matters in St. Louis are in a bad way, as they have been for years. Here is more disquietude for Governor Marmaduke. It is a rather difficult job to be Governor of the State of Missouri, but it is infinitely more harrowing to be Governor of the Police Board of the "Future Great." Little wonder that St. Louis has taken such a boom in criminal statistics.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 24.—The WORLD says: "It has been decided at last that the venerable sponsor for civil service reform, Mr. Dorman B. Eaton, will go on November 1. The charitable will think that he might have been an unconscious humbug, even though he was the conspicuous figure-head of the greatest sham that was ever foisted upon the Democratic party. But after he shall have gone, how soon will the great sham, the un-Democratic civil service delusion, go? That will depend upon the Democrats, and the sooner it goes the better for that party."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "President Cleveland in his farewell address to the fading Dorman B. Eaton shows that he is a sincere and devoted friend of the cause of civil service reform. The President's letter is the best bit of composition, rhetorically speaking, that has been turned out of the White House since the 4th of March last."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The reply of the President to the letter of Eaton gives another proof, in addition to the many previously given, that he is thoroughly in earnest in his civil service policy, and that he always now and never has had a notion of abandoning it. Considering the perfect plainness with which Mr. Eaton addressed him, the reply of the President is the more insignificant. He believes in civil service reform, he shows that he has a very clear idea of what the reform is, of what it is capable of accomplishing, and of what its consequence will be to the ordinary partisan politicians. The man in whose hands is placed the chief appointing power in the vast civil service of a country like this and who sees in the principle of the reform recently adopted the sure guarantee of impartiality toward those who seek office and of the highest efficiency in those who are chosen for office, may be trusted to do all in his power to carry out that principle."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Dorman B. Eaton's letter of resignation to the President as Civil Service Commissioner is made public this morning. Its date, July 28, is a surprise, a good many people considering the persistent denials by persons who ought to have known the truth. Eaton thinks he has seen the reform to which he is devoted well under way, and that, in view of this, work he has accomplished, he is entitled to a rest. The bulk of the Democratic party, we fear, will heartily agree with him on this point. The President in his reply recognizes the value of the Commissioner's services, but does not express poignant regret that his resignation has been handed in."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

S.—The Metropolitans of New York City won the championship in 1884.

CONSTANT READER.—The judgment on your statement is unjust, but you would not expect us to decide without hearing both sides.

PATRON.—A marriage license is a purely local permit and is so much waste paper everywhere except in the county where it is issued.

READER.—In case a borrower fails to pay the interest on a loan obtained from a pawnbroker, the pawnbroker may sell the pledge after sixty days from the date of the failure to pay.

SUBSCRIBER.—The Thomas Orchestra will assist the Choral Society at the October Festival, beginning October 26, and continuing through Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon.

Simply Tit for Tat.

From the Fall River Globe.

That ex-postmaster at Centre Lincolnville, Me., whose reappointment has just been revoked because it was discovered that he was in jail, was evidently a very business-like man. He frankly confessed that he pilfered from the Government because his party pilfered from him. He says that he was heavily assessed by the Republicans for the Robie and Blaine campaigns, while serving as assistant postmaster, and that he made up his mind to make the Government reimburse him. Thereupon he concocted the plan which he "worked for all it was worth," but was finally detected and arrested. What he did was very naughty, of course, but it was no worse than what the party workers had done to him.

Agreed With Napoleon as to Providence.

From the Southern Bivouac.

At a certain battle of the late war a Federal Chaplain happened to get into the vicinity of a battery of artillery which was hotly engaged. The Confederate shells were ploughing furrows about the guns, and the cannoneers were grimly and actively at work to answer shot for shot. The Chaplain addressed himself to a Sergeant, who was very efficient, but at the same time rather profane, in the following words: "My friend, if you go on this way can you expect the support of Divine Providence?" "Ain't expectin' it," said the Sergeant; "this Ninth New Jersey has been ordered to support this battery."

New Storm Signals Needed.

From the Chicago Herald.

A California woman, whose husband is suing for a divorce, admits her unfaithfulness, and pleads as an excuse the climate. At the next session of Congress it might be a good idea to have General Hazen's bureau empowered to investigate this matter. They do a great many peculiar things in California, and if they can be traced to meteorological conditions a new signal code for that quarter will be necessary.

The Feast of Booths.

To-day and to-morrow is the Jewish feast of Booths, or Succoth. The reformed will celebrate the feast only to-day, but the orthodox will continue the observance over to-morrow, but with them the first day commences over a week. Services have been held at the Jewish Synagogues to-day.

A GORGEOUS DISPLAY.

Progress of the Work of Preparing For the Trades' Pageant.

Meeting of the Executive Committee—Participation of the Police and Fire Department and the Militia—The Pyrotechnic Feature—New Floats and Additional Attractions Secured.

The Executive Committee of the Trades Display Association held an important meeting at the Mercantile Club last night. President Sampson submitted an encouraging report of the progress of the work. The report stated that several applications for space had been received and that with time the pageant could be doubled. Forty workmen are busily employed constructing as many floats at the warehouse of a gorgeous and beautiful character. The division marshals are enthusiastic, and the pageant promises to surpass anything of the kind ever seen anywhere. Propositions from the Topeka and Lawrence Flambeau Clubs were submitted, with a recommendation for immediate action on them.

Mr. Barnum reported that the committee having in charge the transportation of floats to New Orleans was negotiating for a barge capable of conveying all of the floats.

The Committee on Membership reported progress. Mr. J. W. McCullagh reported that the Mayor had sent a communication stating that the Chiefs of Police and Fire Departments would confer with the committee and would endeavor to aid in the pageant as far as lay in their power. Chief Lindsay will furnish ten engines, ten hose carriages, one chemical engine and one hook and ladder truck. The only condition attached to this proposition was that the display of the Fire Department be placed in the rear of the procession and separated from the other divisions of the pageant by a band. Chief Harrigan will furnish eighteen mounted policemen, with one captain and one sergeant, to clear the streets in front of the procession.

THE MILITIA DISPLAY.

It was reported the Colonel E. P. Meier, stated that the militia would take part in the pageant, but needed ten horses for field and staff officers and twenty-four for artillery. It was agreed to invite the militia to participate, but to state that the Association had not sufficient funds on hand to furnish horses.

Col. J. G. Studer called particular attention to the clearing of the streets in case the militia participated. He said that it was absolutely necessary that the crowd be kept back so make a successful and showy military display, and some of the best features of the pageant were lost by reason of the crowding up of the people. He thought some action ought to be taken to keep the streets clear from curb to curb. It was determined to invite Chief Harrigan to the next meeting of the committee in order that proper means might be taken to secure this end.

After conference with representatives of the Topeka and Lawrence Flambeau Clubs it was determined to employ the former club to take part in the pageant. The club consists of fifty men, who will have charge of the pyrotechnics, and while attending to the fireworks will give a special drill of a novel kind. It was determined to give an extra appropriation for fireworks, so that they might be continued from the beginning of the march to the end, and the result cannot fail to be gorgeous in the extreme. A subscription list for the purpose was started and the following contributions were given at once: C. H. Sampson, $50; J. W. McCullagh, $45; Goodyear Rubber Company, $5; Thomas Barnum, $45; J. G. Butler, $50; Drummond Tobacco Company, $35; Rice, Stix & Co., $25; Liggett & Myers, $25; Dozier-Way-Tracker Company, $25; L. Rice, $45; W. W. Judy, $50; James Milburn, $50; Tony Faust, $25; Joseph Spencer, $25. Books were distributed for the purpose of securing additional subscriptions.

A LARGE NUMBER OF NEW FEATURES

have been added to the pageant, which will improve its splendor. Postlewaite's band has been engaged, and Deers, Mansur & Co. have offered to furnish a uniformed band of twenty pieces, composed of workmen from their works at Racine, Wis., all first-class musicians. The offer has been accepted.

Since the last report contracts for superb floats have been made by the Jos. Schneider Brewing Company, Segnarz & Bro., and Wholesale Grocers' Association, and L. J. Witte of New Orleans, who will have an elephant composed of bails of fire.

The Trades Display Association has contracted for a splendid float emblematic of commercial and manufacturing industries. Leonard Rice has determined to put in two floats instead of one. The Butchers' Association will furnish 200 mounted and uniformed men to accompany the float. The pageant will be so much larger than was anticipated that it has been determined to appoint another division marshal, who, it is understood, will be a prominent member of the Mercantile Exchange.

The usual delay and difficulty in starting and handling the pageant will not be experienced this year, because the entire charge of forming the line has been given to Colonel Bisher, who promises to have the arrangements in proper shape.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

There were thirty-nine deaths by small-pox in Montreal yesterday.

Mary Anderson sails from England for home next Saturday on the Servia.

Four miners were drowned in a coal mine near Houtzdale, Pa., yesterday.

John Dwyer stabbed and killed Benjamin J. Betts at Haverhill, Mass., yesterday.

King Alfonso has been advised to submit the Caroline Islands question to arbitration.

Pratt Williams was shot and killed by Booth Dunning at Madisonville, Ky., yesterday.

In Piedras Negras, Mexico, three boys aged 14 are in jail for beating a lad of 10 to death.

An unknown assassin shot and killed A. E. Mayfield and son at Whetsome, W. T., yesterday.

Oscar Smith, a colored desperado, was shot and killed by a Sheriff's posse near Osceola, Ark., yesterday.

Mrs. Weldon, a London celebrity, is preparing to make her debut in "Not Alone," a play of her own writing.

Bradley, the king of the Tennessee moonshiners, was arraigned before the United States Court at Nashville.

Seventeen persons were crushed to death at a concert given by Christine Nilsson at Stockholm yesterday.

Capt. David B. Harmony of the United States Navy has been promoted to commodore, vice Semmes, deceased.

It is thought at Washington that Dr. Hamilton will be continued as Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service.

Robert Clark of Boston has confessed that he murdered an unknown man on Saturday last. The police do not believe him.

E. G. Paddock, the partner of the Marquis de Mores, has been released by the Prosecuting Attorney at Bismarck, Dakota.

Owing to a break in a 36-inch main leading from the reservoir in Washington, the city is now enduring a water famine.

Chamberlain, the Radical leader, will address the masses in the center of New Out, one of the most squalid districts of London.

It is rumored that Germany has suggested that Pope Leo act as arbitrator of the Caroline Islands dispute and that Spain will concur.

In Austrian official and court circles it is confidently believed that there will be no war with Turkey over the Roumelian revolution.

S. N. Stoddard, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Louisiana, has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office, vice Luther Harrison, resigned.

W. L. Clancy, a Methodist clergyman of Irvington, Ind., had a fight with Levi Ritter yesterday. The affair has created a great sensation.

Irish landlords are arranging to send a deputation to the Marquis of Salisbury, urging that it is impossible to collect rents, and asking protection.

On Sunday Mrs. John A. Reynolds was fatally hurt by her husband, who committed suicide immediately afterwards, near Petersburg, Va.

Henry A. Jones, the dramatist, sails for New York from London to-day to superintend the production of his play at the Madison Square Theater.

After the 1st of October a through mail car will run between St. Joseph and Des Moines, and the postal clerks will be required to make the whole trip.

United States steamers Swatara and Tantic with $3,500,000 silver coin aboard, due at Washington Monday, have not been heard from since they left Key West.

The German East African Society announces that by treaties with native chiefs it has acquired territory in East Africa extending two degrees of north latitude.

The appointment of Laura Cavazos as commander of the Division of the Frontier has been revoked by the Mexican Government and there is rejoicing at Laredo.

The editor of the Monitor, Republican and Carreo de Lunes of the City of Mexico, political prisoners, have been sentenced to eight months' imprisonment and fined $200.

General Baird, Assistant Inspector General United States Army, has been appointed Inspector General with rank of brigadier general, vice Gen. N. H. Davis retired.

An application has been made to Secretary Whitney for a pension for Mrs. Parnell on account of the services of her father, late Admiral Stewart, "Old Ironsides" in the war of 1812.

The mystery of the disappearance of Thomas F. Clements and wife, which occurred a month ago at Sassacoba, Col., has been solved by the confession of Marshall Clements, who murdered them.

James Jamison died on Saturday near Delaware, Ohio, principally from paralysis, but it has now transpired that he was poisoned by a confidence man, who beat him out of $2,500, in order to keep the matter secret.

Clara Hough, a German girl aged 19 years, was found dead in a field near Mansfield, Ohio, yesterday. She had been employed as a domestic in a family there and went to her home on Saturday. Since then she has not been seen. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

The friends of Villaseal, the defeated candidate for Governor of Monterey, Mexico, threaten that they will not permit the inauguration of Garza Garcia, October 4. Federal troops have been dispatched to preserve the peace.

Master Workman Neeham of the Knights of Labor yesterday submitted a proposition to General Manager Callaway of the Union Pacific demanding the discharge of the Chinese, and Callaway defiantly refused. The latest dispatches from Rock Springs show that everything is quiet there.

EXPORT FREIGHT.

Limited Service From New Orleans the Source of Much Complaint.

Low Rates by Barge to the South—Winter Service on the River—Another Mill After Local Flour Trade—The Dual Classification Again—Exchange Notes.

"We are shipping out a barge of corn this week, to go abroad," said O. F. Orthwein this morning. "We have averaged a barge load every week for some time past."

"How is the demand?"

"Oh, the demand is steady, and there is a fair margin to work on. Prices do not trouble us, however, so much as freights from New Orleans. Freight room has been very scarce. With the opening of the cotton season, however, a large number of outside vessels will come in to the New Orleans trade and freight rates will be a little easier."

* * *

The New Orleans outlet is the natural outlet for St. Louis exports, and, in fact, for exports from any portion of the Mississippi Valley, and yet efforts to build up a regular trade have for many years been of no avail. Not but that there is a large quantity of freight sent down the Mississippi destined to foreign ports, but the offerings of freight are so irregular that it has been found impossible to maintain a regular trade on grain to that route. Thus the expensive haul to the seaboard by rail can usually be borne more easily than the heavy rates of freight and insurance from New Orleans. The river service in the last five years has been vastly improved and rates are lower now than they ever were before. Still the irregularity of the service from New Orleans send a most of the export business to New York. It is stated on pretty good authority that now that the trunk lines have come to an harmonious understanding rates East-bound are likely to be advanced almost any day. This should give an impetus to the New Orleans trade. Rates to the seaboard for several months have been so low that the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company has had eight of its twelve boats tied up just below the city, and its earnings this year are bound to be very light. The river is falling at present and rates may advance, but hardly in proportion to the rates by rail.

* * *

The millers, who went into the export trade a few years since with the idea that there was more money to be made abroad, found that the most of them found that the domestic trade is good enough, if properly managed. By the opening of the direct export business the profit of the middleman in New York was saved, but when every little miller in the second Mississippi began to do his own export trade the big profits were cut down to almost nothing, and the business has lately been done on a comparatively small margin.

About three years since a few big millers, with a fair domestic trade and good business abroad, began to suspect that there was some money in local business. They found that country flours were being sold in St. Louis grocery stores and at prices $1 and $2 a barrel above the price of their best brands. One after another, Standard, Kaufman and Faust came on the street with their flours, and lately the Regina Mill has started out a broker among the retail stores. The local trade is somewhat troublesome, but up to the present time there has been a big margin, and consequently a good profit on the sale of these small lots. The grocer gets $1 to $1 50 a barrel above the wholesale price for his flour, a profit usually divided between the grocer and street broker. With so many millers in the field, however, this margin is likely to be cut down.

* * *

Southern shippers are beginning to discuss river service for the coming winter. Last year the Anchor Line laid up its boats with the advent of ice, and St. Louis merchants had to depend on service from Memphis or Southern river points. A proposition will be made to the Anchor Line this year to put on a Cairo service, and, should the request be refused, there is some talk of chartering a boat and organizing a co-operative steamboat line to carry the Southern business through the winter months. St. Louis merchants say that where they are obliged to depend on Memphis boats, they cannot compete with Kansas City, which gets very low rates of freight over the Fort Scott and Gulf Road—much lower than St. Louis roads will make from this city.

* * *

The proposed visit of the Merchants' Exchange members to the Exposition has been postponed until such time as the attendance at the Exposition shall have fallen off. The members of the Exchange are afraid they will not have room enough to turn around if they should visit the building in a body now. This may be a very good reason, but it is doubtful whether any great number will attend a week or two hence, when the Exposition has ceased to be a novelty. It has been suggested, however, that the directors of the Exposition set aside a certain day, to be called "Merchants' Day," and that the Exchange vote in advance to adjourn over the afternoon of that day.

* * *

Secretary Kelly of the Exchange Transportation Committee has prepared another short statement to be submitted to the managers of the roads in the Joint Western Classification Committee in support of the movement to abolish dual classification. This statement is designed to show the proportions to which the wholesale dry goods, boot and shoe, hat and cap, clothing and notion business has grown in Western jobbing towns, these interests being entirely unprotected by dual classification. The aggregates of capital invested are as follows:

Kansas City	$4,200,000
St. Joseph	1,770,000
Omaha	3,617,500
Council Bluffs	578,500
Minneapolis	1,227,500
St. Paul	4,225,000

If these interests, entirely unprotected, could have grown to such proportions it is argued the drug, hardware and grocery interests do not need such protection and advantage as the dual classification gives them.

* * *

Prof. Koupi cast his eye over the Exchange floor this morning to see what would be necessary for the Veiled Prophets' ball, which will be under his management.

Caller Carr returned this morning and took charge of the turbulent crowd once more.

Charlie Whitmore, assistant caller, takes his vacation this week.

L. A. Coquard is expected home from the East by Saturday.

Second District Police Court.

There were thirty-three cases on the docket today, but nothing of special interest. Bartholomew Lacari, for selling liquor without license was fined $200; Andrew Gruner, for failing to connect a vault with the sewer, $60; Bridget O'Connell, for violating a meat inspection ordinance was fined $60 by default; Smith P. Gault, for maintaining a nuisance, $10 by default; Matello Longo, for peddling without license, $45; Bridget Mayhle, for disturbing the peace, $15; Kate Hanlon, same offense, $5; Daniel Keefe and Nellie Wilson, trespassing, $10 each, and Albert Swetze, a drunk, $10. A recess was taken until 2 p. m., when Michael Foley and Isaac Brown, on the charge of ill-treating a dumb animal were tried before a jury. Albert Swetze, Kate Hanlon and Bridget Mayhle were sent to the Work House.

Identified.

The newsboy, known as "Willie," who died at the City Hospital yesterday, has been identified as Robert Morey, of 1819 Morgan street. Apoplexy was the cause of his death.

LIKES LARRY.

Cockrell Said to be Supporting Harrigan for the Marshalship.

The "Boys" All Disappointed Because Senator Vest Went Through Without Stopping—A State Senator on the Patronage Question—Interesting Political Gossip.

The familiar old crowd of politicians and office-seekers who haunted the rotunda and hung around the bar of the Southern during Senator Cockrell's visit here several weeks ago, again thronged the hotel corridors last night in anticipation of the arrival of Senator Vest. The Senator came in on the 7 o'clock train from Kansas City as per programme, but instead of stopping over here until morning he supped at the Union Depot, and took the first train East. Grif Prather and Mr. Alex Vest, son of the Senator, formed themselves into a reception committee, and extended Mr. Vest a cordial greeting when he alighted from his car. Of course, Mr. Prather talked Bill Ryde for Postmaster at the Senator, and in consequence of his look in catching the Senatorial ear, the report became general that the ex-editor's chances were looking up and that he had the call on the field for the office. Major Harrigan, D. R. Barclay, Dave Caruth, Bob Goode, Geo. and Thos. Frame and a host of other good party Democrats who are anxiously awaiting a reward for their past fidelity were around the Southern until a late hour discussing Vest's strange freak in dodging them, and finally retired in disgust.

CONGRESSMAN CLARDY,

who was expected at the Laclede last night, failed to put in an appearance, but his friends were confident that his name would grace the hotel register this morning. Again, however, they were disappointed; Clardy did not materialize, but the aching void was in a manner filled by the arrival of Congressman J. T. Heard of Sedalia. Unfortunately for the local applicants, however, Heard represents a portion of what is known as the Western District and the St. Louis Postmastership, the Eastern District Marshalship, the Collectorship and Appraiser's office do not in the least concern him, and he positively declines to interest himself one way or the other in any of them. To a POST-DISPATCH reporter Mr. Heard said: "My visit has no political significance whatever; my arrival so soon after Senator Vest's is merely a coincidence, and was not premeditated. My wife will be here this evening and we leave to-morrow for San Jose, California, on a visit to her brother, who resides there. I shall remain in the West for several weeks, returning in time to be in Washington by November 1."

"Then you are done with recommendations and indorsements?"

"For the present, yes. Everything is in ship-shape order in my district. All of the offices have been attended to, and good Democrats put in whenever the opportunity offered. Nothing remains to be done just now, and I am giving myself a long promised vacation."

"How about the Sedalia Post Office; are you still opposing Russell's appointment?"

"Well, I don't care to say anything about the matter at all, either way. Like President Cleveland, I prefer to be dumb until the time for action arrives. Then I shall say my little say."

"Have you seen Senator Cockrell lately?"

"I received a letter from him a short time ago. He says he will be at the St. Joe veterans' reunion and that he will not be in Washington for some time yet. Cockrell told me when last I saw him that he would see Senator Vest about going to Washington; that it was wholly unnecessary for both of them to make the trip; and since Vest has gone, you can draw your own conclusions. I am entirely ignorant of any combinations that have been made—if any have been made, and can only guess at the future like any other citizen."

STATE SENATOR JAMES PROCTOR

of Sturgeon, who has been at the Laclede for several days past, says that he is only a casual looker-on at the grab for office performance, and is not in the least interested in which direction he can jump. Accompanied by his daughter, he leaves for Sturgeon to-night. Since the Senator has been prominently mentioned for Governor it may be said, incidentally, that he deprecates the system which the Senators and Congressmen appear to have adopted, of sitting in judgment upon applications for office and dictating appointments. A Congressman's opinion is better than that of any other Democrat only when it represents the sentiments of his constituency, otherwise it is only the opinion of one Democrat. The most important development of the political pot-stirring occasioned by Vest's arrival concerns the Marshalship of the Eastern district. A POST-DISPATCH reporter obtained from reliable authority this morning the information that so far as Coquard was concerned

HARRIGAN WAS IN HIGH FAVOR,

and his chances for appointment were exceedingly good. Coquard has admitted that he is a trifle worried over his re-election and that he is doing his best to conciliate all opposing influences. He has also said that in his opinion Harrigan's friends could be of great assistance to him in the local elections for members of the Legislature. Hence, it is to be inferred that since Harrigan can help him, he is very likely to return the favor of doing as much for Harrigan. At all events it is a fact that for several days past the friends of Major Harrigan have been feeling much better over his prospects, and a favorable expression from the Senator would certainly lead to such a result.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Congressman Warner of Ohio and His Substitute for the Bland Bill.

NEW YORK, September 24.—Congressman A. J. Warner of Ohio was asked yesterday if he thought the Bland bill could be repealed without a substitute being provided therefor. In response Mr. Warner said: "I do not believe it can, and I will say more—I so not believe it ought to be. This is not a mere question of coining a few millions of dollars, more or less, in a year, but it is a question between bi-metallism and gold mono-metallism. The present coinage law is the only thread by which silver is held in our monetary system. Strike this law down without any substitute, and bi-metallism is over the coin. Silver men understand this perfectly well. To bi-metallists a change in the standard from both metals to one is the face of the vast indebtedness that now weighs down modern nations, would be nothing less than a stupendous crime. I will introduce my bill, which is intended as a substitute for the Bland bill, at the assembling of Congress. It will be opposed by the extreme gold and the extreme silver men, but I believe there are enough men who favor my proposition to carry it through the House. I think all will agree that such a bill will effect a more permanent settlement of the silver question than would a change in the weight of coins, and no doubt a permanent settlement of that important matter will lead to an immediate and lasting revival of business throughout the country."

MARRIED ANOTHER MAN.

A Murderer Arrested in Court—Indicted for Bribery—Texas Topics.

DALLAS, September 24.—Miss Flora Henry, who was engaged to marry a son of State Senator Johnson, created a sensation by marrying another man. Her mother yesterday had a violent scene with the bridegroom, and struck him over the head with her fan.

SHERMAN, September 24.—A witness in a case before the United States Commissioners was arrested yesterday on a charge of murdering E. Julius Foster, editor of the Sherman Patriot, in October, 1884. He had been living in the Indian Territory for twenty years.

FORT ARTHUR, September 24.—The Grand Jury filed a bill of information against Justice-of-the-Peace Max Neuendorf, charging him with bribery, failing to account for fees, and other offenses.

AUSTIN, September 24.—The charter of the Times Publishing Company of Dallas, was filed last evening. Cattlemen are interested in the new paper.

EL PASO, September 24.—Alexander Tays, who went to the Sacramento Mountains to look after some cattle, has not been heard from, and it is feared that he was murdered by the Mescaleros.

PANIC IN A CIRCUS.

A Tent Filled With People Collapses—Many Persons Injured.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., September 24.—During the performance of a circus here last night, a heavy rain storm came up, which caused the tent. In a short time the rain ceased, but a heavy gale began to blow about 9 o'clock. A strong gust snapped the ropes and center pole, and the tent fell with a crash upon the heads of the audience. A scene of the wildest confusion followed. Lamps were overthrown and extinguished. Two or three thousand people and a number of animals were beneath the canvas. The cry was filled with the trumpeting of the elephants, the shrieks of women and children, and the cries of men, and it was not until an hour had passed that the panic ceased and all had been rescued. About twenty-five persons were wounded, many of them seriously, but no lives were lost.

Arrested.

Sam Jackson, petit larceny, stealing a coat from James Nolan of 19 N. Levee.

Charles Smith, petit larceny, stealing $7 from Jacob Aberle of 11 S. Tenth street.

Alexander Schaaf, petit larceny, stealing a photograph from Clemens Singleton of 2110 Eugenia street.

Mora Sullivan, petit larceny, stealing a suit of clothes from S. Rosenthal of 1621 Park avenue.

Mrs. August Freemann of 1736 S. Eleventh street, assault and battery upon Mary Ruhl of the same place.

Theodore Wiedesechler, petit larceny, stealing a hunting dog from Joseph Ropert of 1011 Lynch street.

A Pleasant Event.

Mr. John Birkenhead, scenic artist of Pope's Theater, yesterday evening was united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Grace Adah Lats

Now lay claim to having the most complete stock of

Barr's House Furnishing and Dollar Store Goods in the West.

And the Following Samples will show that their PRICES are also the LOWEST.

24c Per Set.
Decorated Crumb Tray and Brush—Assorted Colors. House Furnishing and Dollar Store Department.

25c Each.
Individual Salts, Butters, and Shaker Salts. Best Silver Plate. House Furnishing and Dollar Store Department.

47c Each.
Plush Albums—slightly damaged. House Furnishing and Dollar Store Department.

48c Each.
Ebony Photograph Frames, 18 inches high. Decorated Mats. House Furnishing and Dollar Store Department.

98c Per Dozen
Colored Glass Tumblers—Amber, Blue and Canary. House Furnishing and Dollar Store Department.

$1.00 Per Set.
Brass Crumb Tray and Brush. House Furnishing and Dollar Store Department.

$1.00 Each.
Standard Bedroom Gas Stoves. House Furnishing and Dollar Store Department.

$1.08 Per Doz.
Colored Glass Goblets. Blue, Amber and Canary—Polka Dot. House Furnishing and Dollar Store Department.

$1.23 Each.
Colored Glass Orange Bowls; 8 and 9 inches. House Furnishing and Dollar Store Department.

$1.38 Each.
Leader Alarm Clocks—Nickel Plated. House Furnishing and Dollar Store Department.

$1.84 Each.
The World Carpet Sweeper. House Furnishing and Dollar Store Department.

$2.00 Per Set.
English Decorated Toilet Set of Eight Pieces. House Furnishing and Dollar Store Department.

$2.00 Each.
Silver Plated, Five-Bottle Dinner Caster. House Furnishing and Dollar Store Department.

$2.73 Per Dozen.
C. Roger & Bro. 12 dwt. Silver Plated Knives and Forks. No Seconds. All First Quality. House Furnishing and Dollar Store Department.

$3.00 Each.
Japanese Screens—4 feet 8 inches high and 4-fold. House Furnishing and Dollar Store Department.

$3.00 Each.
The Empress Nickel Plated Student Lamp Complete. House Furnishing and Dollar Store Department.

BARR'S ELECTRIC LIGHTED BASEMENT IS NOW A SIGHT TO BEHOLD.

Regular DOLLAR STORE GOODS will hereafter be a specialty at the

WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO.'S,

6th FROM OLIVE TO LOCUST ST., The Great Street R. R. Center of St. Louis.

P. S.—Leave your Orders for Fine Shoes, which are now made in our Own Work-Rooms.

HAZING AT PRINCETON.

The Sophomores' Warfare on the Incoming Freshmen Class.

Several Serious Cases of Hazing—Painting the Town Green—The Torture of a Trustee's Son Leads to an Investigation—Sophomores Indefinitely Suspended From the College.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 24.—Since the opening of the college term at Princeton last Wednesday considerable excitement has prevailed among the students caused by the hazing of several of their number. The incoming freshman class is the largest that has entered for several years, and numbers 183 men. The sophomores commenced operations at once, and the first of their nightly visitations began only a few hours after the opening college exercises on Wednesday afternoon. A little before 9 o'clock the old time "horn concert" was sounded from the dormitory windows all over the campus, but it was not until midnight, when the lights were out, that the hazers started forth. They were organized into four parties, each having two of the buildings to "regulate." Nearly all were masked. They carried a step ladder to scale the transoms when the doors did not yield readily to their efforts. In most cases the unwary freshmen, awakened by a timid knock, arose has tily and let the sophomores in. The hazers did not offer to break any doors in until every other effort to secure admission had been tried, as each dormitory is provided with a watchman whose duty it is to report any disturbance to the president. Once within the rooms, the valiant sophomores proceeded to business. A large book with mysterious characters written in alleged blood was produced, and the rules which should regulate the conduct of the freshmen were read in a loud voice. At the end of each sentence a hoarse chorus of threats was muttered by the other hazers, and a few instruments of torture were alluded to. When the first ceremony was over the victim was told to read his latin lesson to them, and answer various questions. After this speeches complimentary to the sophomore class were in order, the words being dictated by the possessor of the mysterious book, and uttered a sentence at a time by the unhappy victim. If the repeated words varied a syllable from the original, low threats of "sheek, freshy," were heard. As soon as the victim had finished his eulogy he was told to strip himself, and when the last garment was removed a loud cry for "water, fresh water." brought his washbowl and pitcher. Forming a ring about the youth he was compelled to take a bath in the presence of his visitors. He was then hustled into his bedroom and his dripping body neatly tucked between the sheets. The next night the sophomores again mustered and repeated their hazing act. This time, however, special attentions were paid to a few luckless youths among them young Alexander, the son of M. M. Alexander of this city, a trustee of the college, and F. C. Torrey of Jersey City. Alexander was supposed to be extremely verdant and very "cheeky," and was said to regard himself as

THE MOST IMPORTANT FRESHMAN

in the class. He was visited at an early hour Thursday evening, and, after being put through the programme, was placed in bed and told not to study his lessons any more. Not satisfied with putting him to bed at such an early hour, they dropped in again, roused him up and "regulated" him once more. Before retiring for the night the solicitous sophomores called on him a third time. Next day news of the hazing got to the ears of the Faculty and the sophomore class were called up in a body and made to sign a promise to abstain entirely from molesting the freshmen. They also inserted a clause on which they agreed not to have a cane rush with the under class. Scarcely had the last sophomore filed out of old Dr. McCosh's library when one of them espied a freshie with a cane crossing a distant corner of the campus. They dashed after him and in less than five minutes a first class rush was in progress. For nearly an hour the struggle lasted and finally the freshmen won. But it cost them half a dozen sprained ankles, a broken shoulder blade and two dislocated arms. The disgust at being beaten by freshmen caused the sophs to forget their promise to the faculty, and again they raided the hapless under classmen. When this was done, some one proposed to decorate the town with green paint, and thus advertise the verdancy of the incoming class. Next morning the ever-recurring words "Freshie, 86" were seen painted on the handsome slate in front of the new Marquand Chapel. Every lamp post, bulletin board, access door and every tree for a fingering along the grounds here conspicuously painted in green the letters "Freshie, 86." The defacing of the College chapel at last compelled the president to take notice of the various offenses which had been occurring, and a meeting of the Faculty was called. The next day, Sunday, the uneasy sophomores made bold to raid the freshmen in the day time. They went to Alexander's room and made him write a letter to his parents saying he had just come home from church and had been playing cards and shaking dice all the afternoon. After adding that the sophomores were very neighborly and thoughtful and put him to bed every night at sunset, he was compelled to seal the letter and mail it. Next day his father appeared in Princeton and demanded an explanation. He called on President McCosh who assured him that no more such outrages should be permitted. But no sooner had the shades of evening fallen on the quiet campus than the forms of the stalwart "sophs" appeared and noiselessly "put through" those ambitious freshmen who needed "regulating." The Faculty, however, had taken the matter in hand, and, while these gentlemen were going the rounds, summoned them to appear before that tribunal. After taking testimony for some hours a decision was announced and David G. Adler, Philadelphia, Alexander Britton, Washington, O. H. Harvey, Baltimore, and Robert E. Tod were indefinitely suspended from the College. The latter sophomore, Tod, is a Scotsman, and arrived from across the water only last Saturday, but in time to enter into the hazing. To your correspondent President McCosh said that he was very sorry that the boys should violate their promises and indulge in such pernicious practices as they have been guilty of. "I am determined," he continued, "to stamp out hazing and shall dismiss every student who has engaged in it. We are not done by any means and shall continue to take testimony and dismiss the guilty ones just as fast as we can find them out." Friends of young Alexander deny that he was the student who was compelled to write the letter to his parents, and state that it was written by a student named Torrey.

SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RINGS

Of Rare Beauty, Fine Quality, and Remarkably Low Prices.

We ask the attention of all interested in diamond rings to examine our grand collection, and the rare value that we offer in them.

The prices range at $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, $50, $65, $75, $90, $100, $125, $150, $200 and $300, and in beauty and value for the prices can not be matched in the United States.

In solitaire diamond ear-rings, studs, lace pins, and collar buttons, we offer equal advantages. We ask a call.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Fourth and Locust.

100 visiting cards and copper plate, only $1 50. Wedding cards; finest work, lowest prices.

An Early Morning Blaze.

An alarm of fire was sounded at 2:32 o'clock this morning from box No. 194. The fire was in the one and two story frame building in the rear of 2115 and 2117 Franklin avenue, owned by U. Geisclich, and occupied by him as a cabinet shop and furniture material store. The store was destroyed entirely, and much of the furniture was damaged. The building was insured for $4,700 and the furniture for $1,500 in the Laclede Mutual Insurance Company. The origin of the fire is unknown.

BOYS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

We are making Boys' clothing to order at very reasonable prices. Those who have patronized our BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT appreciate our efforts in this direction. WE SOLICIT THE PATRONAGE OF ALL PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

LIPSHUTS DIAMOND PARLOR

BARGAINS ALWAYS ON HAND
317 NORTH 4TH STR.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

DIED.

DAVIS—At 4206 Easton avenue, at 7 a. m., of diphtheria, STERLING CHARLES DAVIS, the dearly beloved grandson of C. W. Bellairs; aged 2½ years.

SCHIEBLE—On Wednesday, September 23, 1885, CASPAR SCHIEBLE, our beloved father and husband, aged 67 years and 8 months, at his late residence, 1201 Wash street.

Funeral will take place from residence, Friday, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MARIE EVE SCHIEBLE, wife; maiden name Lahahard.
ANTON SCHIEBLE, BERNHARD SCHIEBLE, CHARLES SCHIEBLE, } Sons.
MARIE FUERST, CAROLINE HOHNADEL, LOUISA SCHTOECKLE, } Daughters.
LEONZ FUERST, FRANK HOHNADEL, HENRY SCHTOECKLE, } Sons-in-law.
LIZZIE M. SCHIEBLE, LIZZIE A. SCHIEBLE, } Daughters-in-law.

Quincy papers please copy.

SEEGER—On the morning of the 24th inst., AUGUSTUS E. SEEGER, beloved husband of H. S. Seeger, aged 44 years and 8 months. Member of branch No. 136 C. K. A.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

MAXWELL—On Thursday, September 24, 1885, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., MAMIE, oldest child of William and Cassie Maxwell, aged 13 years 6 months and 12 days.

Funeral will take place Saturday, 26th inst., at 2:30 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 3011 Bailey avenue. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MONKS—On Wednesday morning, September 23, 1885, at 6:45 o'clock, MARGARET E., wife of James A. Monks, aged 49 years, 6 months and 20 days.

Funeral services from family residence, Olive street road and Franklin avenue, on Friday, 25th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. Carriages will be in waiting at Smither's undertaking establishment, at 1 o'clock, to convey friends to the residence.

Louisville papers please copy.

THE VERY BEST

BREAD — BREAD

Made in St. Louis, has the above label on every loaf. For sale by all Grocers in St. Louis

"SUPERIOR" STOVES AND RANGES
RINGEN STOVE CO.
508 N. Fourth St.

MOUNT CARBON
BIG MUDDY COAL
Is the best coal in use for Family and Steam purposes, and sold by
J. H. SIEGRIST,
310 Olive St.

AMUSEMENTS.

PANORAMA—SIEGE OF PARIS,
Battle of Chatillon.
Also Assumption of the Archbishop of Paris. Washington av. and 18th st. Open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. Sundays excepted.

GREAT ST. LOUIS FAIR!

OCTOBER 5th TO OCTOBER 10th.

SALE OF REFRESHMENT BOOTHS, MONDAY, SEPT. 28, AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

TERMS OF SALE: $50 to be paid on bidding off of each booth, and balance on or before Wednesday evening, Sept. 30, 1885. Those renting Refreshment Booths at the Fair Ground who hold an unexpired license and carry on a similar business in other parts of the city are not required to take out additional license for carrying on a similar business at the booths in the Fair Ground during Fair Week; and in case where the profits of such booth is applied to charitable purposes, no city license will be required.
For further information call at 718 Chestnut Street. FESTUS J. WADE, Secretary.

GRAND ST. LOUIS FAIR, OCT. 5th to 10th.

Refreshment and Restaurant Privileges Under the Grand Stand at the Race Track.

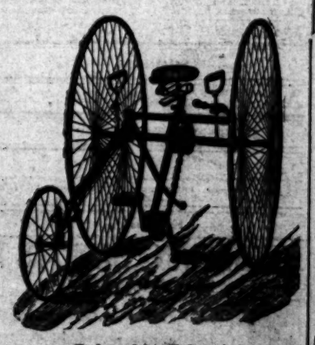
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Fair Ground until noon on SATURDAY, SEPT. 26, for the refreshment and restaurant privileges during Fair week. A certified check for 10 per cent. of the amount of bid to accompany each proposal. Terms, cash on acceptance of each bid. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. For further particulars apply at the Fair Ground office, 718 Chestnut Street. FESTUS J. WADE, Secretary.

BICYCLES! TRICYCLES!

Simmons Hardware Co.

Sole Agents for High Grade English and American Wheels, IDEAL, AMERICAN CHALLENGE, COLUMBIA, ROYAL MAIL, KANGAROO.

Royal Mail Bicycle.



Columbia Tricycle.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF BICYCLE SUNDRIES AND REPAIRS.

Simmons Hardware Co.

WASHINGTON AV. AND NINTH STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.
Every Evening at 8. Saturday Matinee.
Miss MYRA GOODWIN,
Supported by the favorite comedian Mr. GEORGE RICHARDS, in R. E. Kidder's Three-Act Comedy-Drama,
SIS.
Sunday, September 27—M. B. Curtis in Sam'l of Posen.

POPE'S. EVERY NIGHT. MATINEE SATURDAY.
W. J. Gilmore's Devil's Auction!
ENCHANTING! SUPERB! ARTISTIC!
CHAS. H. YALE, Manager.
Sunday, September 27—Lester & Allen's Big Minstrels, and John L. Sullivan. Box sheet now open.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
To-Night at 8 O'Clock,
McNISH, JOHNSON & SLAVIN'S
REFINED MINSTRELS.
Matinee Saturday.
Sunday, September 27—Denman Thompson.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
To-Night—All Week—Matinee Saturday and Sunday.
FLORA MOORE,
DRUMMER IN PETTICOATS
Sunday Night, September 27—W. H. Power's "IVY LEAF" COMPANY.

NOW OPEN!
Crescent Rink,
Compton Av. and Olive St.
Three Sessions Daily, Sunday Excepted.
Finest floor in the West. Splendid music. Opera chairs. Diamond Rinks. Competent instructors. Everything new. Admission 25 cents.
A. F. BARNES, Manager.

FAIR GROUND
Open Every Day.
Races Saturdays. Concerts Sundays
Adults, 25c; Children, 10c.
Special terms rates apply at [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

BICYCLE RACES!
FAIR GROUNDS.

BROADWAY & TRUESER'S
Palace Museum.
North Sixth Street, near Franklin Av.
JAMES A. BARNES, Sole Manager.
Every day from 1 to 10 P. M.
ROSE—The Wild Girl.
COLEMAN MIDGETS.
ELI BOWEN, and JESSIE PRANT
ELEGANT ALL NEW STAGE SHOW.
TEN CENTS. ADMISSION. THE CHILD.
To Museum, Menagerie and Theater.

CASINO.
The Best Vaudeville Entertainment in America.

STANDARD THEATER.
TO-NIGHT
THE MEADER OPERA COMPANY
MIKADO.

The Post-Dispatch, with the largest circulation in the city of St. Louis, offers advertising in its Want Columns at lower rates than any other paper.

Situations Wanted, three lines for ten cents.

Help Wanted, Board, Boarders, Houses or Rooms Wanted, five cents a line.

Marriage and Death Notices, three lines for ten cents.

Personals, ten cents a line.

These rates are for solid agate. Full rates will be charged for display.

Advertisements for each day's issue must reach the office not later than 1 p. m.

BRANCH OFFICES.

Where papers are sold, and want advertisements received at the same rate as at the main office, 515 and 517 Market street.

2,000 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spitzer.
2,000 OLIVE ST.—Russell Riley.
2,001 BENTON ST.—Otto Sutter.
2,000 FRANKLIN AV.—C. Klengstein.
2,000 E. JEFFERSON AV.—Harris & Smith.
2,007 CASS AV.—C. W. Tomfohrde.
2,008 PARK AV.—G. H. J. Andrews.
2,009 SIDNEY ST.—Ed. Dufour.
2,048 DODIER ST.—G. H. Wagner.
2,000 WASHINTON AV.—Thos. Glenn.
2,021 GAMBLE ST.—Braun's Pharmacy.
2,700 CHOUTEAU AV.—W. E. Krueger.
2,070 CALHOUN ST.—Aug. P. Kaltwasser.
2,001 MARKET ST.—St. L. Pharmacy Co.
2,343 EASTON, Cor. Compton—F. C. Pauley.
2,040 OLIVE ST.—M. Maboney.
4,001 N. ELEVENTH ST.—H. W. Barkhoefer.
GRAND AV. AND NORTH MARKET ST.—W. D. Temm.
EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office—Oscar F. Kresse.
BELLEVILLE, ILL., (Chandler Building)—Kaercher & Storg.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

The Temperance Meetings, Centennial week, Monday evening at Temperance Tent, 7th st. Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Presbytery of St. Louis, at the First Presbyterian Church. Addresses by Drs. Brooks, Brank and Nicolin, and J. B. Wilson. Wednesday evening, Union Tent, 7th st. prayer meetings. Thursday evening, W. C. T. U. reception at First Presbyterian Church. Addresses by Drs. Brank and Brooks and Mrs. Anna Bassett Culross; vocal music by the choir. Friday evening, W. C. T. U. celebration at Temperance Tent, Pine st. This will be a meeting of unusual interest. Saturday evening, grand jubilee at Temperance Tent. The public are cordially invited to all meetings.

LODGE NOTICES.

ATTENTION, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—A train will leave Union Depot at 6:30 p. m. on Saturday, September 26, over "Frisco Railroad, to accommodate all wishing to attend the dedication of the new lodge at Pacific, Mo. over 100 Knights and divisions are invited to attend. Fare reasonable. Yours in F., C. and S.,
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

FOR RENT—Fine hall for balls, parties, societies and lodges, on reasonable terms, s. e. cor. 11th and Franklin av. A. Lichtstone.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged married man; writes and speaks German; well acquainted in the city and has many years' experience in business; desires a position as driver, clerk, collector or salesman; can furnish first-class reference. Address F 56, this office. s57

WANTED—To represent a good wholesale liquor house as out-door salesman; speaks both English and German. Ad. M 76, this office. s57

WANTED—An experienced railroad clerk wants a position of any kind; highest refs. Address R 75, this office. 57

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Young married man wants a situation to drive either a one or two-horse wagon; steady and sober habits. Ad. G 74, this office. s59

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by an engineer with license; able to do his own repairing and not afraid of work. Ad. Engineer, 3604 N. Broadway. w53

WANTED—Situation by a licensed engineer to do his own work. Joan O'Handel, 116 S. 3d st. 39

WANTED—By a first-class metal pattern maker, or would like to work where he could make himself useful good ref. Ad. T 74, this office. s58

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By a stout young man of 21, a position of any kind; willing to work hard. Ad. O 72, this office. s49

WANTED—Situation by man as janitor, porter or watchman. Call or address G. M., 817 N. 7th st.

WANTED—Situation by a respectable will ow to work or wash for the rent of one room: ref. M 74, this office. w71

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

ALL wanting help or situations as book-keepers or assistants, collectors, traveling and store salesmen, barkeepers, porters, foremen, salesmen, porters, etc., will find it to their advantage to apply at the Mercantile Employment Agency, 515 Olive st. 54

WANTED—Live German, Bohemian canvassers; salary or expenses paid. Employment Bureau, 406 Pine s54

Shorthand.

The STENOGRAPH or machine system of shorthand and the best pencil shorthand, and can be learned in half the time and cost of our new and improved method of practice than Pitman pencil system of shorthand will require for the same degree of the time and expense to pupils learning pencil shorthand.

Phonographers' Shorthand Manual of the B. and S. System is for sale at the college office, 410 Market st. Price, bound s4

Cooks.

WANTED—A good cook for boarding house. Inq. at City Hotel, cor. 4th st. and Clark av. s56

The Trades.

WANTED—A carpenter. Call at 4128 Olive st., immediately. s59

WANTED—A plumber who thoroughly understands to work. Apply at 4 p. m. to-day to C. P. Rieder, 213 N. 3d st. s52

WANTED—Coopers, barbers, sign painters, stripers, fillers, shoemakers, cooks and miners. Employment Bureau, 406 Pine st. s59

WANTED—Steam dresser; one who understands something of millwright work preferred. Mound City Paint Co., 2d and Howard. 56

Laborers.

WANTED—50 shovelers and teams on the Forest Park Boulevard and King's Highway; 3 months work. 52 Rialto.

WANTED—Immediately, two good farm hands to work on a farm. Inquire at post-office in Benton, St. Louis. s59

Boys.

WANTED—A boy at carriage painting. 1216 St. Louis st. 61

WANTED—Boy at St. Louis Pharmacy, 2001 and Market, willing to assist behind counter preferred. s61

WANTED—A good boy 10 to 14 years wishing a home; small wages. Apply at once to 1239 N. 8th st. s61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—At 1704 Lucas place, man to wash dishes and work in kitchen. s62

WANTED—A good advertising solicitor. B 73, this office. s62

WANTED—An operator or learner with whom to associate himself. S 75, this office. s63

WANTED—Single middle-aged colored man to take care of horses; one who is willing to make himself generally useful around the house; must have the best city references as to character and ability. 1505 Lucas place.

WANTED—Two young men in our offices to learn shorthand and type-writing. Apply to the Superintendent of the Union Electric Telegraph Co., 321 N. 3d st. s60

WANTED—Two young men and 4 young ladies in our offices to learn telegraphing on our lines, and take positions when competent. Apply to the Superintendent of the Union Electric Telegraph Company, 321 N. 3d st. s60

WANTED—A young man to learn the business of a first-class barber; will be given a chance to work for board while learning. Call at 1000 Franklin av. s60

WANTED—A young man who can furnish a horse and buggy to travel in the country; salary and commission

THE EXPOSITION.

Gilmore's Band Gives Its First Concerts in the Music Hall.

Large Audiences Give the New York Musicians an Enthusiastic Greeting —The Features of the Musical Programmes—Gossip of the Naves.

Gilmore's Band appeared at the Exposition yesterday afternoon and evening, and on each occasion played to audiences that crowded the Music Hall to overflowing. The band is forty strong, and furnishes excellent music for the masses. Leader Gilmore understands his business thoroughly. He caters not only to the cultured class of music lovers, but to the class also whose knowledge of music is gathered on the wing, as it were, from circus and minstrel parades, from the lighter operas and from the catching strains of popular songs, such as "Peek-a-Boo," "Mulligan Guards," etc. In his programmes he sprinkles hoop-la fugues between the stately measure of a grand opera and dignified anthems are followed by the too-ri-ios of song and dance. He arranges his programme for nobody in particular but for everybody in general, and just when the yearner for airy festivity is beginning to yawn over the sedgy pulsations of Wagnerian music he turns the corner of a harmonic crash, and in a moment has his musicians in the midst of a jingling toe-tickling and finger-irritating melody. Himself and his band are a success, so you will see his plan works like a charm.

* * *

The concerts he gave yesterday pleased all who listened to them. There were twelve numbers in the afternoon and twelve at night. The evening programme was so attractive that the Music Hall was crowded even in the half hour interval, the holders of seats preferring to remain in them rather than to take the chance of losing the opportunity of again hearing the band by leaving the hall. There were encores all through the night and the first solo-cornetist, W. B. Bent, who gave Sullivan's "Lost chord" and rendered "Robin Adair" for an encore, and the flute soloist, W. Fred Lax, who played "The Witches' Dance" and was encored, were most enthusiastically honored by the audience. Michaelis' "Blacksmith in the Woods" was given, with a burning forge beside the anvils, and the scenic effect heightened the beauty of the music. The ringing song that was played with choral interpolations by the band, the refrain being chanted to "The Music Hall's Grand," was wildly received. Scottish melodies followed, but were cut short by the lowering of the electric lights. Mr. Gilmore at once waved the band to their feet, and "Dixie" was struck up. The opening strains were greeted by enthusiastic shouts which were repeated while the music continued. When the lights suddenly grew dim there was a disposition on the part of the audience to rush for the doors, and they seemed inclined to do so, people on each other, but "Dixie" held them, and the hall was thereafter emptied gradually.

* * *

For a while exhibitors will be to some extent neglected, as the band will be the great attraction, and will hold the people's attention. A few days, though, will wear off the novelty, and visitors will settle down to the usual routine of taking the music merely as dessert to the feast which exhibitors provide. The programme for to-night is as follows:

PART I.

1. Overture—Poet and Peasant.....Suppe
2. Song—I Love but Thee.....Abt
3. Fantasie Hungarian—Czardas.....Grossmas
4. Swiss Al .....Hartmann
(Introducing variations for all the Instruments.)

PART II—8:30.

1. Overture—William Tell.....Rossini
2. Clarionet Solo—Scena and Polonaise from Opera of Mignon.....Ambroise Thomas
Herr stockight.
3. Gavotte—Stephanie .....Czibulka
4. Fifth Symphony (last movement).....Beethoven
Scherzos—Grand March and Presto finale.

PART III—9:30.

1. Grand Selection—The Gems of Carmen.....Bizet
2. Flute Solo—Melancholie.....Lax
Mr. Fred. Lax.
3. Sonata Pathetique (first movement only).....Beethoven
4. March—The Iran Brigade.....Koppitz
Introducing Army Trumpet Calls, The Minstrel Boy to the War has Gone, Steer My Bark to Erin's Isle, for Erin is my Home; Drum and Fife Patrol, and ending with a harmonious blending of the Star Spangled Banner and Garryowen, both being heard at the same time, suggestive of the combined motives, "Erin Ri Furious Unum to Bragh."

Notes.

Gilmore is a daisy.

The Exposition is booming.

Gilmore got a good reception.

Exhibitors don't like so much good music.

His full name is Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore.

The Music Hall will have its organ in October.

Only twenty-seven more days of Gilmore's Band.

Mayor Francis took in the Exposition last night.

"Standing room only" in the Music Hall last eve.

Some people kept their seats in the Music Hall all night.

Two little "nigs" occupied the best private box all night.

There are forty musicians besides Leader Gilmore.

"Dixie" sent a thrill of wild delight through the audience.

Signor Raffalaye will give a euphonon solo this evening.

The mashers made wallflowers of themselves in the Music Hall.

The afternoon concerts begin at 2:30; the night concerts at 7:30.

Director Gilmore says the acoustics of the Music Hall are perfect.

Gilmore will be popular with the ladies. Their weakness is a P. S.

Gilmore's musicians may not sing well, but they get there just the same.

Julie, the ice cream girl, roams through the building every morning.

Postmaster Becker is one of the warmest of all the admirers of the band.

Gilmore knows the art of distributing burrah music through the programme.

Shelton, who looks after Dennison's display, is crowded with drinking too much buttermilk.

Secretary Johnston says Gilmore's Band gets $300 a day. It's worth every cent of that amount.

The milk maids, Misses Minnie and Effie, have their costumes sow and look very pretty in them.

There were seats in the Music Hall parquette, but that part of the house was not open to the public.

Gentlemen who have attended both the Louisville and Chicago Expositions say that St. Louis has the best of all.

Miniature electric lights in a door-mat display made a picture like a mass meeting of lightning bugs on a green lawn.

Philadelphians have been known to mistake the sheet iron Liberty bell in one of the stove displays for a genuine article.

Very few people know it, but Lou is Halle has in his display a dozen bottles of wine from Erivile Rheingau, which were drawn from the Kaiserfors—the Emperor's cask.

The electric lights threatened to get out of the Music Hall ahead of the audience last night and Mr. Gilmore had to drop off the sweet melodies and give Dixie to prevent anything like a panic.

The baby Knabe piano on the long revolving platform, with the full-grown Knabe makes a pretty picture and is a prominent feature of the Bollman Bros.' piano exhibit in the grand transept.

The brio-a-brac in the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company's display is something the ladies find delight in looking at. The pieces are exceedingly attractive. There are many novelties in this line shown in the large showcase devoted to this branch of art.

Mr. W. H. Sage, who represents the Columbus Buggy Company here, is in charge of the display of vehicles to be seen in the basement near the Fourteenth and Olive street corner. The display is a particularly fine and interesting one and should not be overlooked.

Pat Gilmore's Band is grand,
The finest in the land;
With the wave of his magic wand
He boosts the big brass band.
Pat Gilmore, Gilmore, Gilmore
Your big brass band is grand;
Pat Gilmore, Gilmore, Gilmore,
You're a daisy, give us your hand!

The Corticelli exhibit is asked for by more people than any other exhibit, and the space in which the display of wool and knitting skills is made is constantly crowded. The processes of silk culture are beautifully illustrated in several small show cases, and specimens in the construction of which Corticelli and Florence knitting silk are used are exposed and attract by the originality and beauty of their forms and the effectiveness of their combinations.

Stoves look mighty interesting these chilly evenings, and from the manner in which the crowds hug the Excelsior Manufacturing Company's exhibit it would seem that there is a general prevalence of impression that winter is putting on its armor. The Peninsular stoves, for wood or coal, are handsome, beautiful in construction and cheap in price, and the Charter Oak cookers, with the new improved gauge door, are the features of this company's exhibit, which is at the entrance to the east nave.

The E. C. Meacham Arms Company have the northeast corner of the main floor and make a large and attractive display of fire-arms, bicycles and sporting goods. The display deserves all the more credit, as it was put in shape in very few days. Mr. Meacham was in Denver a few days before the Exposition opening, when he received a telegram asking him to fill the space. He ordered his men to work at once, and a time with a wonderful lamp couldn't have given anything so much beauty and interest in so short a time. Rifles form a Maltese cross in the middle ground in their principal feature, and other designs are wrought out with smaller fire-arms. Two of the latest improved mitrailleuses stand in front of the display.

J. M. Barnsley, formerly of St. Louis but now of Paris, has a large salon picture hanging among the amateur pieces in the obscurest part of the Art Gallery. It bears its salon number, 130, but until a few days ago had no other number upon it and was not mentioned in the first edition of the catalogue. Now its number is given in the catalogue among the amateurs. The picture is a view of the harbor at Dieppe and is an artistic and effective piece of coloring. Mr. Barnsley has been in Europe for three or four years and is too good an artist to have his work treated in the neglectful and indifferent and unjust manner in which the Exposition picture has been and is still treated.

However careful you are, chills and fever or a bilious attack of some sort are inevitable. Collins' Ague Cure is the most absolutely infallible and prompt cure in the world for every form of these complaints, either acute or long standing. Every drug and country drug store sells it at 50 cents a bottle.

THE CASE CLOSED.

Only the Arguments and Instructions to be Made in the Dierberger Case.

The State's cross-examination of Otto L. Dierberger, on trial for the murder of John Horn, was resumed in the Criminal Court this morning, but not much additional testimony was obtained. He stood on the floor and showed how he had grabbed the witness Jackson on the street car and acknowledged that the difficulty was all over at that time, and it was while he was doing this that Horn spoke up and the fatal row was begun. He admitted that he had belonged to the Turner Society and had been an athlete and taken part in a wrestling match. Dierberger produced his commission as Deputy Constable, and acknowledged that he had not been sworn under it, and that it had not been registered; at the same time he said he thought it was all right.

Constable Frese said that he had issued the commission to Dierberger, and the State desire to prove by his parole evidence that the understanding was that Dierberger was not to exercise any of the functions of office, but simply to carry it as a sort of license for carrying concealed weapons, taking the position, that if it had been issued under these conditions it was not a bona fide commission.

Governor Johnson held that the paper had to speak for itself, and that the State should not be allowed to produce parole testimony against it.

The Court supported the State and Constable Frese, while not being allowed to state whether or not he gave the commission to Dierberger in order to allow him to carry concealed weapons, said that he did so after Dierberger had importuned him for about two weeks. Dierberger was never sworn in and the commission was never registered.

The last witness was Dr. Jones, who attended Dierberger on the night of the shooting after his arrest, and who said that the wound on defendant's eye was a jagged one, not such a wound as would be produced by a knife.

At the request of both sides the Court took an adjournment at 1 o'clock until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when the arguments of the case will be proceeded with and instructions presented. The case will go to the jury to-morrow afternoon.

A Corner on Buckwheat!
First cakes of the season with maple syrup.
Sprague's Delicatessen,
712 Olive street and 716 N. Broadway.

THE ILLUMINATION.

The Work of the Committee Nearly Completed—Excursion Trains.

The resolution passed at the meeting of saloon men yesterday and signed by the committee was sent in circular form to all of the saloon keepers in the city to-day. It appeals for $1 from each for the illumination fund, and it is to be hoped the responses will be general and prompt. If they are, the saloon men will have the credit of completing the amount of money needed by the Executive Committee. The commercial travellers are doing well with their dollar boom, and only about $500 remain to be raised. This small sum should be in the hands of the committee within a day. The work of putting up the fixtures is progressing rapidly. The arches on Washington avenue, Fourth and Fifth streets are all up. The sidewalk fixtures on these streets are not yet completed, but soon will be, and the work on Olive street will be commenced within a day or two and will be pushed to completion as soon as possible.

The amount of the Post-Dispatch popular fund is $350, and not $150, as was incorrectly stated yesterday. There is time and room for more good work in this direction. A small contribution from each one interested in the success of the enterprise will accomplish good results. The gentlemen interested in the illuminations, Trade Display and Veiled Prophets' Pageant are agitating the matter of the railroads furnishing special facilities to outside people to visit the city during the gala week and to remain over night. It is suggested that the railroads should offer special excursion rates and should furnish excursion trains from points near and far, North, East, South and West, and it is believed that this action by the railroads would be appreciated by the people. Trains should be run from the principal cities in Missouri and all surrounding States at extremely low figures, and giving the visitors an opportunity to remain two or three days. It is probable that a committee of gentlemen will wait on the railroad managers and make proper arrangement to secure visitors to the city on popular nights.

Village cart harness, black and far cheaper than anywhere in the city. J. B. Sickles Saddlery Company, 1102 Washington avenue.

MAXON'S MEN.

Reply to the Statement of the Lindell Railway Company's President.

A delegation representing the employes of the Lindell Railway Company called at the Post-Dispatch office this morning for the purpose of denying the statements of President J. H. Maxon with reference to the petition of the drivers on the Washington avenue line, asking that drivers and conductors be placed upon an equal footing in every respect and paid the same wages. They take exception to Mr. Maxon's claim that in Eastern cities the difference in the pay of drivers and conductors is 50 cents per day, and say that in Boston, New York, Cincinnati, Detroit and Chicago the wages are the same. Instead of there being only ten out of thirty signatures to the petition, as Mr. Maxon states, the drivers claim that twenty-two out of twenty-five of the employes signed it. They are also opposed to the Benevolent Association scheme proposed by Mr. Maxon and are of the opinion that it is merely an anchor to hold the men in his employ, since upon leaving the road they lose whatever money they may have invested in the association. They want four days' pay paid their association and become members of the society, but they did it as a matter of policy and not because they thought the idea a good one for the employes. Another objection urged against Maxon's management is that in turning men up advances them over old employes by making conductors of them instead of first breaking them in as drivers and elevating the old hands, which it is claimed is a great injustice to the latter. In answer to their petition Mr. Maxon said that he had at one time thought of granting all they asked for, but since then he had changed his mind, and concluded to run the road as he deemed best for the company's interests.

Rockford Watches.
Best watches for railroad use made; prices from $15 to $125.
Hess & Culbertson,
23 N. Fourth st.

Recent Robberies.

The following thefts were reported by the police this morning:

From Robert Benjamin at Centordis Club Rooms, 1511 Chouteau avenue, a set of billiard balls.

From Ruben Lyon, 1836 Wash street, a new coat and vest.

From Armstrong Dwartman, of Sceeville, 9 boxes of cigars, a box of chewing tobacco and $1 80 in money.

From Richard Morris, of Rose Hill, a bay horse.

From Mr. Arwein, at the 6-mile house, New Manchester road, a pair of shoes and two gallons of blackberry brandy.

Between 2 and 4 p. m. yesterday, Mrs. Bergman, of 1829 Division street, while examining a vacant house at 812 N. Twentieth street, hung her satchel for safe-keeping on the door-bell knob and when she came back it had been stolen. It contained a purse with $9 80 in money.

WHEELING WONDERS.

The Great Bicycle Kings Who Participate in the Ramblers' Tournament.

Opening of the Great Meet To-Morrow at the Fair Grounds—Full List of the Events and Handicaps—Trial Heats at 2 p. m.—Arrangements Perfected—Notes and Gossip.

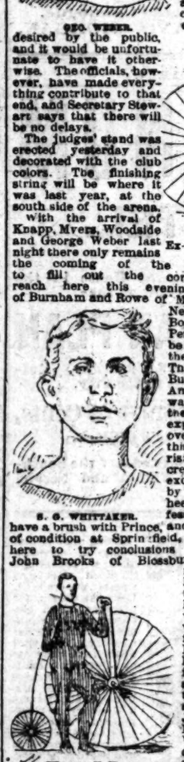
Everything is bright and promising for the success of the Ramblers' meet, which begins to-morrow afternoon at the Fair Grounds and continues through Saturday. The track is yielding rapidly to the influence of the roller, and is becoming faster after every sprinkling. The arrangements for the electric timing, as already outlined in the Post-Dispatch, have been perfected, and when completed will be as nearly perfect as they could be made. The Eastern papers said that electric timing would have been used at Springfield except that it was found the touch of the small wheel could not be distinguished from the big wheel. This has been provided for by those who are in charge of the electric apparatus, and experiments show that the small wheel will make a mark on the recording sheet as distinct from that made by the large wheel as though it was marked in different colors.

GEORGE WEBER, The One Hour American Champion.

There has been some difficulty heretofore in preventing wearisome waits, but the officials of the Ramblers who were at the great International meet at Springfield have adopted the methods in use down there, which insured a prompt carrying out of the programme. The Track Committee have arranged that during one race the participants in the succeeding shall be got ready, so that when one set of racers leave the track another set can come on. This is one of the things most desired by the public, and it would be unfortunate to have it otherwise. The officials, however, have made everything contribute to that end, and Secretary Stewart says that there will be no delays.

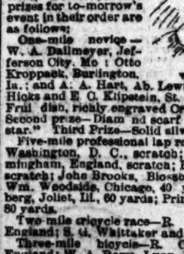
GEO. WEBER.

The judges' stand was erected yesterday and decorated with the club colors. The finishing string will be where it was last year, at the south side of the arena, with the arrival of Knapp, Myers, Woodside and George Weber last night there only remains the coming of the contingent to fill out the complement. It will reach here this evening in the persons of Burnham and Rowe of Massachusetts, Kluge of New Jersey, Nelson of Boston and Brooks of Pennsylvania. They will be met at the depot by the reception committee. This quartet is very fast. Burnham is the only American amateur who was able to do much with the Englishmen, and great expectations are excited over his appearance at this meet. Nelson is the rising professional who created such a furor of excitement at Springfield by the way he hung to the heels of the English professionals. He wants to have a brush with Prince, and the latter being out of condition at Springfield, he has come away out here to try conclusions with the veteran. John Brooks of Blossburg, Pa., has won no small distinction for having beaten Prince two weeks ago, which, however, I now say was done because he was still incapacitated for spurting. Since then Prince has been steadily recovering his old form, and is to-day in superb condition. All these great professionals, together with James, the famous London flier, and Woodside, the Canadian champion, will make their first appearance to-morrow in the grand five-mile professional lap race, in which the victor will be determined by the number of laps he wins.



S. G. WHITTAKER, Ex-Champion 100-Mile Road Rider of America.

S. G. WHITTAKER.



WILBUR F. KNAPP, The Ohio Champion.

TO-MORROW'S PROGRAMME.

The following is the programme of races for to-morrow: The amateur mile, open, will have trial heats on account of the numerous entries. The trial heats will be run at 2 o'clock sharp. The first three in the fastest heat and the first two in the other heat will compete in the final. The race proper will begin at 2:30 o'clock. The entries, handicaps and prizes for to-morrow's event in their order are as follows:

One-mile novice—W. A. Dallmeyer, Jefferson City, Mo.; Otto Kroppaeck, Burlington, Ia.; and A. A. Hart, Ab Lewis, A. H. Morris, W. E. Hicks and E. C. Klipstein, St. Louis. First prize—Fruit dish, richly engraved Crystal, in silver frame. Second prize—Diam nd scarf pin, "crescent and star." Third Prize—Solid silver napkin ring.

Five-mile professional lap race—John W. Prince, Washington, D. C., scratch; Robert James, Birmingham, England, scratch; R. A. Neilson, Boston, scratch; John Brooks, Blossburg, Pa., 30 yards; Wm. Woodside, Chicago, 40 yards; Ralph Fried, Joliet, Ill., 60 yards; Prince Wells, Louisville, 80 yards.

Two-mile tricycle race—R. Cripps, Nottingham, England; S. G. Whittaker and J. Miller, St. Louis.

Three-mile bicycle race—R. Cripps, Nottingham, England; W. A. Bowe, Lynn, Mass.; W. F. Knapp, Cleveland, Ohio; E. P. Burnham, Boston, Mass.; Geo. Weber, Smithville, N. J.; H. W. Greenwood, A. A. Hart, Ab Lewis, P. W. Stone and S. G. Whittaker of St. Louis.

WILBUR F. KNAPP, The Ohio Champion, in St. Louis in the second race of the day—the lap race, in which the victor will be determined by the number of laps he wins.

Two-mile race, 6:20 class—P. N. Myers, Covington, Ky.; H. W. Greenwood, A. A. Hart, Ab Lewis, F. W. Stone, A. H. Morris, A. Young, S. G. Whittaker, of St. Louis.

One-mile professional handicap—John S. Prince, Washington, D. C.; E. R. James, Birmingham, England; John Brooks, Blossburg, Pa.; R. A. Neilson, Boston, Mass.; W. M. Woodside, Chicago; Ralph Fried, Joliet, Ill.; Prince Wells, Louisville, Ky.

WM. M. WOODSIDE, Champion Professional Bicycle Rider of Canada.

Mile amateur open—R. Cripps, Nottingham, England; W. A. Bowe, Lynn, Mass.; W. F. Knapp, Cleveland, Ohio; C. E. Kluge, Jersey City, N. J.; E. P. Burnham, Boston, Mass.; Geo. F. Snyder, Cleveland, Ohio; Geo. Weber, Smithville, N. J.; H. W. Greenwood, A. A. Hart, Ab Lewis, W. Stone, S. G. Whittaker, of St. Louis.

Three mile bicycle—9:00 class—P. N. Myers, Covington, Ky.; Geo. F. Snyder, Cleveland, Ohio; H. W. Greenwood, Ab Lewis, A. A. Hart, P. W. Stone, A. H. Morris, S. G. Whittaker, St. Louis.

One mile, amateur handicap—W. A. Rowe, Lynn, Mass., scratch; Wilbur F. Knapp, Cleveland, scratch; E. P. Burnham, Boston, scratch; George Weber, Smithville, scratch; Robert Crippa, Nottingham, England, and C. E. Kluge, Jersey City, 20 yards; S. G. Whittaker, St. Louis, 30 yards; P. N. Myers, Covington, Ky., Percy Stone, St. Louis, and G. T. Snyder, Cleveland, 60 yards; Otto Kroppeck, Burlington, A. A. Hart, Ab Lewis, Arthur Young, St. Louis, 90 yards; Hal. Greenwood, E. C. Klipstein, St. Louis, 120 yards; W. A. Dallmeyer, Jefferson City, A. H. Morris, St. Louis, 150 yards.

Officers of the Day.

The following officers have been chosen by the Ramblers to superintend the details of the tournament: Referee, J. A. Dillon of the Post-Dispatch, to-morrow; J. A. St. John, Saturday; judges, Al Stewart, E. M. Senseney, J. S. Rogers; timers, Arthur Young, W. Dean, F. Ramnell; starter, Robert Gordon; clerk of course, R. E. Lee; scorer, E. H. Gorse; umpires, F. W. Young and C. C. Hildebrand; musical director, E. R. Stettinius; reception committee, T. J. Reynolds, E. C. Klipstein, Grif Glover, L. J. Berger.

Among Saturday's events will be the great amateur race, open for the Ramblers' Cup, and the exciting 3:10 class.

Noted Bicyclists.

Wm. M. Woodside, whose sketch is herewith given, has won the title of champion of Canada for a number of performances which have been made in company with the fastest men of the world. Up to this spring the American records from twelve miles to fifty miles have been held by Woodside. He is a large and powerful man.

George Weber, or "American" Weber, or "Star" Weber, as he is variously called, was the favorite at the Ramblers' spring meet. He won great distinction at Springfield this fall by being the only American to make twenty miles in an hour.

Wilbur F. Knapp of Cleveland is noted for his wicked spurt. He beat Cola Stone this fall at Cleveland and there first attained prominence. He is a great flier.

S. G. Whittaker of St. Louis up to last July held the American record for 100 miles on the road. He is training for tricycle and bicycle fame and is down in the forties.

Done as Agreed.

George M. Hendee, as announced in the Post-Dispatch, made an effort to cut the records last evening, and although he chose the rather late hour of 6 o'clock, when the chilliness of the day was rendered more of a drawback, he bravely bent down to his work and managed to lower the half-mile world's record and the mile amateur. The half-mile record as made at Springfield was 1:15 4-5, which Hendee has lowered to 1:15, and the amateur mile has stood for over a year at 2:39 till yesterday, when it dropped a quarter. The timers were Chief Consul Senseney, and Arthur Young. These records are official, and will probably stand for some time, unless broken by Hendee during the present meet. He will make another trial this evening, this time by quarters: 38, 1:15, 1:53 3-5, 2:33 3-4.

Arthur Young played with the hands-off record of 3:00 2-5 immediately afterward, and his on heavy roadster made 3:01 3-4. His reputation is at stake, and he will eat up the small fraction that stands between him and the proud position of record holder. The American hands-off record for a mile, made September 17, 1884, is as follows: Quarter, 46 2-5, C. H. Chickering; half, 1:28 3-5, by the same; three-quarters, 2:14, the same; mile, 3:00 2-5, by H. S. Wollison.

Notes.

Hendee the Hustler.

Ab Lewis is holding up well.

John S. is still the Prince of riders.

Knapp is called "Dutchy" at Cleveland.

Harry Dunphee wants to be official timer.

Hendee knew what he came out West for.

Hal Greenwood will ride his sixty-pound roadster.

No waits between the races is what the public demand.

Hendee's paddling motion is what sends him ahead.

Klipstein enters for everything and will get——.

Prince has the largest leg of any man that drives a pedal.

W. A. Dallmeyer of Jefferson City is not seven feet high.

The Missouris are very proud of Percy Stone's development.

If everything is true Hart will miss it if he enters only the novice.

A number of visiting wheelmen took in the Exposition last night.

H idebrand turns green when he hears of Young's hands-off riding.

A "world's" record is the best time for both professionals and amateurs.

Hart's name is appropriate. He runs as swiftly and gracefully as a hart.

The lap races will be most exciting. They will be spurts from the very start.

Old 2:39 is buried in the past. Hail 2:38¾. It died hard, but it went at last.

There was never so much uncertainty as to how the local fliers are going to run.

Only one man in town hasn't heard of the Ramblers' meet, and he is deaf.

Both tracks have been surveyed the past week, and the club has the surveyor's certificate.

Bob Gordon has charge of the track and is doing faithful work with the roller and sprinkler.

Never before has such an aggregation of bicycle riders dazzled the eyes of St. Louis people.

Hendee ran his fast mile yesterday alone. Wait until he gets the inspiration of a great crowd.

James has a beautiful attitude on the wheel—steady and swift and true. He never wavers.

Ah, Mr. Cripps, there are many others whose eyes turn longingly toward the Ramblers' cup.

Prince said two days ago: "Why, your track even now is faster than the crack Chicago track."

Burnham of Boston is on his mettle, and if he doesn't catch the boys napping in the lap races it will be funny.

Rev. Dr. Fulton will not fail to see the victories of the tricycle and the fine riding of Cripps, the English flier.

Cripps and James are going up into Dakota before going home. This country may permanently claim them after all.

The prizes offered by the Ramblers in richness are second only to those given at Springfield, and in some respects are superior.

Asa Bolph has seen his best days. The same is not true of the Ramblers' long-haired poet who is just now distinguishing himself.

Hal. Greenwood, as the prophet of the Star men, will wear sandals and a long robe. He draws the line, however, at locusts and wild honey.

They say that Arthur Young when trying to break the record hands-off is always looking behind to see if Fred Myers of Carondelet is after him.

There is considerable discussion among the wheelmen, both local and visiting, about the flying start. The subject isn't as musty as the World would make it appear.

Hendee has not a hill calf. In riding he develops only the upper part of his legs and his ankles, and that is the reason his limbs look so pretty when he appears in racing tights.

When Percy Stone spoke about how much he would gain by having Woodside start him, he was reminded that "Woody" had disqualified several fellows at Springfield by his foul starting.

Cola Stone relieves the monotony of his existence now as a cripple, and drives the gloomy look away from his face a few minutes by spurting around the track on a tricycle. He made a mile in 3:37 last night.

The Englishmen's quiet methods of training present quite a contrast to the boisterous style of some of the Americans. This does not include Hendee, who is a model of modesty and a paragon of propriety.

Whittaker has adopted a noble resolution. He says he will not ride a waiting race. Even if he does he says that he will do some lively rolling off, and that very few flies will be on the mag that comes in first.

The club needs no printed history to enlighten visitors. After Klipstein had got a five-minute section of Prince's ear the champion knew everything about the Ramblers, even to the most delicate business matters.

The world's records now stand: Mile, 2:33 3-5 by Richard Howell of England, at Springfield, Monday, September 21; half-mile and amateur mile, respectively 1:15 and 2:38¾ by George M. Hendee, at St. Louis, Wednesday, September 23.

John S. Prince has recently made some miles away below the records, notably one in South Carolina, where he rounded the track in 2:34. In each case he has been disqualified for some reason or other. The time he says he will set them a mark they can't kick at.

In a burst of confidence last evening Cripps let his white teeth gleam through his handsome brown mustache as he said: "I want to take the Ramblers' prize cup away with me. I have taken quite a fancy to it and I am going to make a desperate effort to get it."

It is hard to tell which day will be the better, Friday or Saturday. The mile novice in which the new local riders will appear, and the three-mile amateur handicap, both on Friday, will be full of the deepest interest to city folks. Each of the two races will be bitterly contested as all the riders will wish to make their first public appearance a glorious one.

Paste this in your hat. The following are the world's records as made at Springfield, except the last two, which are the best amateur only: ¼, 0:36 4-5; ½, 1:15 4-5; ¾, 1:52 2-5; 1, 2:35 3-5; 2, 5:22; 3, 8:17 2-5; 4, 11:16 1-5; 5, 14:08 4-5; 6, 17:02 3-5; 7, 19:58 3-5; 8, 22:53; 9, 25:48; 10, 28:44 2-5; 11, 31:41; 12, 34:41 3-5; 13, 37:41; 14, 40:42 3-5; 15, 43:36; 16, 46:35 2-5; 17, 49:39 1-5; 18, 52:44 3-5; 19, 55:52 3-5; 20, 58:56 1-5. By Hendee's work yesterday the half mile is changed to 1:15.

CRUSHED A CHICAGO MAN.

Interesting Session To-Day of the Illinois Revenue Commission.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Springfield, Ill., September 24.—A little episode occurred this morning when Dr. Miller of Chicago, who has been stigmatized by the State Board of Equalization as a blackmailer, arose to make a statement to the Commission. Mr. Crandon cut him short by objecting to hear anything from him. He said he had no objection to hearing reputable men talk, but he didn't propose to listen to a blackmailer such as he knew Miller to be. Miller has been kicked out by the State Board of Equalization, and he thought it would be undignified to listen to him. This settled the matter, and the commission listened to Mr. Burchard, who discussed the Thomas resolution. He could not favor the resolution, as it stands, because he considered to tax grass receipts in lieu of other taxes would be a commutation within the meaning of the Constitution, and that, he understood, the Constitution prohibits. If the resolution were amended to eliminate this feature, he thought he would favor it. Further discussion on this subject at the request of Mr. Greene, who was forced to be absent, was postponed until next week, and a resolution was offered by Mr. Wilson amending sections of the revenue law regarding the assessment of railroads, providing that assessors shall receive no pay until they have made their returns to the County Clerks of agricultural and other statistics required by law. Judge Duff offered a resolution to the effect that the commission consider the question whether the sections 182 to 188 of the present revenue law are in compliance with section 4 of article 9 of the Constitution, and if not, to suggest substitutes that will comply with these provisions. These resolutions were laid over for future consideration, and the commission went into committee of the whole, taking up the present revenue law, section by section, and discussing it.

FRENCH VS. ENGLISH.

Major Dugas Nabbed by French Canadians at Montreal.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Montreal, September 23.—The Court of the Queen's Bench was crowded to overflowing yesterday morning when the case of the Queen vs. E. E. Sheppard, editor of the Toronto News, on the charge of libeling Major Dugas of the sixty-fifth Regiment was closed. The jury was out thirty-eight minutes and brought in a verdict of guilty of libel without guilty knowledge. The judge sentenced the defendant to a fine of $400 and costs, amounting to about $2,000, which the defendant at once paid. Upon leaving the court-room for his hotel Mr. Sheppard was surrounded by 300 French-Canadians, who jeered and hissed him, finally closing about him. A young lieutenant in the Sixty-fifth Regiment, carrying a heavy rawhide, struck him two severe blows. Stepping back between the pillars supporting the Court House stairs, Sheppard drew a revolver and pointing it at the crowd ordered them back. They ran like sheep, crying, "Kill the English dog." Sheppard was at once surrounded by the police and taken to the Station. On the way, Sheppard having been disarmed by constables, an attempt was made by the crowd to secure him, but the officers finally succeeded in getting him to the Central Station, followed by the hooting mob. He was then placed in a hack and driven to his hotel. He will appear in court on another charge to-day, when trouble is feared. The French are very much excited over his appearance. Le Monde, a French evening paper, published his picture yesterday, and called upon all French-Canadians to spit in his face and slap him. If another attempt is made to mob him to-day blood will certainly be shed, as the English residents say this has gone far enough, and they will protect him at the point of the bayonet.

THE CITY WINS.

Decision of the Federal Court in the North End Track Case.

Shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon Judge Treat announced the decision of the United States Court, Judge Brewer concurring, in the case of the Wabash receivers against the city, to which reference is made in another column. The Court directs the injunction heretofore granted to be dissolved, and denies the application for a provisional injunction; in other words, the bill is dismissed and the city authorities can proceed at once to remove the side-track constructions on First street, between Franklin avenue and Cornelia streets.

The Court commented sharply upon the system of making exparte applications for restraining orders. Now that the hearing is reached it is shown, said the Court, that the Wabash people had no foot whatsoever to stand upon in making the application. The ground had been dedicated to public use and the Wabash managers had no right to obstruct the public use of the street.

BELLEVILLE.

Judge Watts yesterday gave a severe admonition to the Grand Jury for revealing the secrets of the jury-room.

The Water Works are now almost completed. Yesterday afternoon the valve in the main dam, which governs the flow of water into the main reservoir, was closed for the collection of water. As soon as sufficient water is stored tests will be made.

The bond of Ted Guion, who was indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday, was fixed at $3,000, but upon application of his attorney, Captain Bennett, in the Circuit Court this morning was reduced by Judge Watts to $2,000. His attorney has hopes of obtaining security for that amount.

John Gebby, an employe of a flour mill at Mascoutah, met with a miraculous escape from a horrible death yesterday afternoon. He was caught in the belting attached to the machinery, and his clothes were almost entirely torn off him, but he escaped without injury.

Miss Mary Hussman, whose parents live on a farm near Lansburg, met with a frightful accident yesterday. She was engaged at a steam thresher cutting oat-bands, when one of the bands was caught in the cylinder, and before she could release her hand her arm and body were drawn into the machinery and terribly mangled. It is thought that amputation will be necessary.

Charles Wetzel, the East St. Louis painter who was arrested in that place yesterday for beating his wife, and who attempted suicide after being confined in a cell, is said to have altered his intention of taking his life. He thinks he will yet enjoy living if he can get far enough away from his wife. He will probably be taken before Justice Hale this evening and placed under bond to keep the peace.

FACTORY AND WAREROOMS CONSOLIDATED IN ST. LOUIS.

WE SHOW 13 DIFFERENT KINDS OF WOOD
In Bedroom, Parlor and Dining-room Furniture.
Maple, Walnut, Oak, Mahogany, Ash, Cherry, Ebony, Cocobola, Tomana, Amaranth, Olive, Tea and Rosewood, all in Artistic Designs.

See how Economically and Tastefully a House can be Furnished.

3 ROOMS PLAINLY FURNISHED
FOR $54 90.
Dining-room, Bedroom and Kitchen, or 23 Articles.

5 ROOMS NICELY FURNISHED
FOR $176 40.
Bedroom, Parlor, Dining-room, Servants' room and Kitchen, or 40 Articles.

7 Rooms BEAUTIFULLY Furnished
FOR $356 70.
Dining-room, 3 Bedrooms, Servants' room Kitchen and Parlor, or 60 Articles.

Preserve These Figures:

9 Rooms ELEGANTLY Furnished
FOR $914 40.
Dining-Room, 4 Bedrooms, Nursery, Servants' room, Parlor and Kitchen, or 88 Articles.

12 Rooms Magnificently Furnished
FOR $3,417.
Dining-room, 8 Bedrooms, Nursery, Library and Parlor, or 158 Articles.

Special Attention Given to Ordered Work.

Our Store is Six Stories High; is the Largest and Most Complete in the West.

Having 43,000 square ft. of floor-room, which is equal to 430 rooms each 10 feet square; two Elevators and 30 Electric Lights.

Our Factory and Warerooms are now under One Roof, which Greatly reduces our Expenses.

Our Shops are immense and filled with skilled workmen. Cabinet-makers, Upholsterers and Finishers occupy our entire fifth floor.

Guernsey Furniture Co., 304, 306, 308 LOCUST, bet. 3d and 4th Sts.

FOUND DYING.

Another Probable Murder in East St. Louis.

Charles Blechet Picked Up in a Lonely Spot, With a Bullet in His Brain—A Mysterious Woman in Black Supposed to be Implicated—The Dying Man's Statement—A Very Queer Story.

About 9 o'clock last night, while R. C. Musgrove, yard-master of the Vandalia Road; James Butler, a switchman, and Lincoln Wright, a huckster, were crossing a portion of land between the Vandalia and the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad tracks, in East St. Louis, they were startled by hearing groans, which evidently emanated from some one in great pain. Proceeding in the direction from which the sounds of suffering came, they came upon a man lying on his back in a growth of shrubbery. The three lifted him up, and as the rays of the moon fell upon his face a terrible sight met their gaze. The man's face was covered with blood, which was oozing from a gun-shot wound in his right temple, and the pupils of his eyes were almost forced out of his head. The three men took him up in their arms and carried him to the Station, where he was laid on a bench while one of them procured a wagon, into which the dying man was lifted and conveyed to the Police Station. When the wagon arrived at the Station it was about 10 o'clock, and Drs. Wiggins and Hudson were immediately sent for. After seeing that everything was made as comfortable for the sufferer as was possible under the circumstances they made an examination of his wound, and did all in their power to alleviate his sufferings. The man was still alive and conscious this morning, although in a very precarious condition, and to a Post-Dispatch reporter he told

THE FOLLOWING STORY:

"My name is Charles Blechet, and I live in St. Louis. I am a baker by trade and reside on Seventh and Hickory street. Last night I came over here for a little frolic, and while walking in the vicinity where I was found, I was stopped by two men who demanded my money. I

TOGRAPHER,
...ington Av.
...Photographic Hall
...awarded at the World's
...ention paid to Crayon

...MS.
...ants and fall skirts
...be bought at once.
...ewford & Co.'s, who
...ove goods, and all at

...ROWNA is universally
...esteemed as the only
...complexion, eradicate
...ishes. Use no other.

...Chase,
...ses of teeth, $3.
...y treated, and medicine
...184 Pine street.

...ishes street, cures diseases
...indigencies. Call or write.

...NEWS.
...Lindberg was arrested at the
...last yesterday afternoon for
...from the Wiggans Ferry

...Vasky, who is stopping at
..., was stricken with an
...ng while crossing the Twelfth
...sent to the Dispensary.

...at Mrs. Madden's residence,
...held a lighted candle near a
...ogne and an explosion resulted.
...the flame I. Hazil had his

...noon a team belonging to a
...Giers ran away on Sixth
...and knocking down a 4-year-old
...boy, injured him seriously.
...his home, 819 Franklin avenue.

...just issued a pamphlet con-
...ordinances in force pertaining
...t and also a code of rules
...ed and approved by the Mayor.
...the same as those enforced
..., only a few new ones being

...the Lindell Railway Company
...annual association in all respects
...police. John Berry has been
...Wm. Bohmet secretary. It is
...that all employes of the differ-
...organize similar associ-

...dealers met yesterday aft-
...Exchange and effected an
...Mr. Purcell permanent
...mas secretary. The following
...appointed for the St. Louis
...Charles Roerder, Charles
...Orf cheese—Theo. Jones,
...and Mr. Caupt.

...last night. The audit-
...instructed to put the books in
...audit them before the next
...they were the reports from the
...were received, and if there are any
...tailors announced that trade
...fair, typographical, dull;
...improvement; furniture work-
...improving, and shoemakers,

...W. C. T. U., held a meeting
...residence of Mrs. Lewis on Del-
...programme was arranged for the
...centennial anniversary which
...follows: 'Opening address, Dr.
...'The good accomplished by Dr.
...Mrs. Merriweather, and a recit-
...son of her own composition,
...' A paper will be read on
...The celebration will be held at
...Christian Church.

...ay Trusses
...is guaranteed to permanently
...cases of rupture, without the use
...or stamp. For pamphlet
...World's Dispensary Medical Asso-
...street, Buffalo, N. Y.

...system per dozen 25c, per can 50c, at
...Grove.

...HOTEL PERSONALS.
...Buffalo; Charles Dexter, Sedalia;
...ville, Tenn., and B. E. Clark, St.
...James.
...New York; W. E. McRae, Mt. Holly,
...Philadelphia, and A. L. Paul,
...are at the Planters'.
...Jefferson City; Misses Nannie
...Morrison, Lawrence, Kan., and
...Astoria, Ill., are at the Hotel

...Simon R. I.; A. M. Redman,
..., Cincinnati; T. D. Snyder,
...W. Windley, Pittsburg, are at

...Chartres, Ill.; W. A. Thomas,
...J. Martin, Kaiesville, Mo.; P.
...Ill., and George F. Harrison,

...Philadelphia; P. W. Cunning-
...; A. H. Crundell, Topeka,
...Joseph, Mo.; E. B. Terrill,
...Cincinnati, are at the

...Ill., John McGuire and
...; A. J. Kransbein, Fieldon,
...ville, Ill.; E. Sherburn,
...Lloyd, Ellisville, Mo., and S.
...are at Hotel Hurt.

...Charleston, Ill.; J. S. An-
...J. A. Wilson and wife,
...Flora, Ill.; Alice Gilles-
...Lobesmith, New Orleans;
...and Miss Lizzie Ander-
...at the Everett.

...of Six.
...teaspoons.

...Initials engraved free.
...JEWELRY Co.,
...Fourth and Locust.
...copper plate, only $1 50.
...work, lowest prices.

...Notes.
...city.
...taining good audiences at

...Drummer in Petticoats," is

...Zoological Garden are open

...ton's Minstrels are giving
...audiences.
...Keenan, and the Coleman
...attractions at the Palace

...battle of Chaillon and
...the Panorama at Wash-
...street is unequaled.
...M. B. Curtis, who
...week, is in the city,
...his great success, 'Sam'l

...end hop of the Mar-
...the Marquette Coun-
...is given this evening

...strongly at Pope's.
...the specialties are
...effects are strik-
...'It's English,
...her encore after

...is making an im-
...Gaillard as Nanki-
...a sprightly Pitti-
...the part of Katisha
...eminent in the work

...cleverness and
...added opinions from
...Her costumes are
...She has excellent
...Miss Mollie Revel,

...shown in beautify-
...only toy for the
...object worthy of
...know that iron
...the stomach and
...and healthy blood
...Iron Bitters. Mrs.
...suffered for sever-
...restored to health

...Dunnit, says: "Nurs-
...bread. Stimulates
...plentiful supply of nu-
...or druggists for it.

...the Budweiser Ga-
...glass restaurant,

NOVEMBER 1.

President Cleveland Sets the Time When Eaton's Resignation Takes Effect.

The following is the letter of President Cleveland in answer to the resignation of Mr. Dorman B. Eaton, chairman of the Civil Service Commission. The President, it will be observed, fixes November 1 as the time when Mr. Eaton will step down and out:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 11.

To the Hon. Dorman B. Eaton:

MY DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your letter tendering your resignation as a member of the Board of Civil Service Commissioners.

I cannot refrain from expressing my sincere regret that you have determined to withdraw from a position in the public service where your intelligent performance of duty has been of inestimable value to the country. The friends of civil service reform, and all those who desire good government fully appreciate your devotion for the cause in which you early enlisted, and they have seen with satisfaction that your zeal and faith have not led you to suppose that the reform in which you were engaged is unsuited to the rules which ordinarily govern progressive human affairs, or that it should at once reach perfection and universal acceptance. You have been willing patiently to accept good results as they step by step could be gained, holding every advance with unyielding steadfastness.

The success which thus far has attended the work of civil service reform is largely due to the fact that its practical friends have proceeded upon the theory that real and healthy progress can only be made as such of the people who cherish pernicious political ideas, long fostered and encouraged by vicious partisanship, are persuaded that the changes contemplated by the reform offers substantial improvements and benefit.

A reasonable toleration for old prejudices, a graceful recognition of every aid, a sensible utilization of every instrumentality that promises assistance and a constant effort to demonstrate the advantages of the new order of things are the means by which this reform movement will in the future be further advanced, the opposition of incorrigible spoilsmen rendered ineffectual, and the cause placed upon a sure foundation.

Of course there should be no surrender of principle nor backward step; and all laws for the enforcement of the reform should be rigidly executed; but the benefits which its principles promise will not be fully realized unless the acquiescence of the people is added to the stern assertion of a doctrine and the vigorous execution of the laws.

FRIENDS OF REFORM.

It is a source of congratulation that there are so many friends of civil service reform manifested on the practical side of the question, and that the number is not greater of those who profess friendliness for the cause, and yet mischievously and with supercilious self-righteousness discredit every effort not in exact accord with their attenuated ideas, decry with carping criticism the labor of those actually in the field of reform, and, ignoring the conditions which bound and qualify every struggle for a radical improvement in the affairs of government, demand complete and immediate perfection.

The reference in your letter to the attitude of the members of my Cabinet to the merit system established by the civil service law, beside being entirely correct, exhibits an appreciation of honest endeavor in the direction of reform and a disposition to do justice to proved sincerity, which is most gratifying. If such treatment of those upon whom the duty rests of administering the government according to reform methods was the universal rule, and if the embarrassments and perplexities attending such an administration were fairly regarded by all those professing to be friendly to such methods, the avowed enemies of the cause would be afforded less encouragement. I believe in civil service reform, and its application in the most practicable form attainable, among other reasons, because it opens the door for the rich and the poor alike, to a participation in public officeholding. And I hope the time is at hand when all our people will see the advantages of a reliance upon such an opportunity; upon merit and fitness, instead of a dependence in the caprice or selfish interest of those who impudently stand between the people and the machinery of their Government.

In the one case a reasonable intelligence and the education which is freely furnished or forced upon the youth of our land are the credentials to office; in the other, the way is found in favor secured by a participation in partisan work often unfitting a person morally, if not mentally and physically, for the responsibilities and duties of public employment.

You will agree with me, I think, that the support which has been given to the present administration in its efforts to preserve and advance this reform by a party restored to power after exclusion for many years from participation in the places attached to the public service; confronted with a new system precluding the redistribution of such places in its interest; called upon to surrender advantages which a perverted partisanship had taught the American people belonged to success, and perturbed with suspicion, always raised in such an emergency, that their rights in the conduct of this reform had not been scrupulously regarded, should receive due acknowledgment and should confirm our belief that there is a sentiment among the people better than a desire to hold office, and a patriotic impulse upon which may safely rest the integrity of our institutions and the strength and prosperity of our government.

I have determined to request you to retain your position until the first day of November next, at which time your resignation may become operative. I desire to express my entire confidence in your attachment to the cause of civil service reform, and your ability to render it efficient aid, and I indulge the hope and expectation that, notwithstanding the acceptance of your resignation, your interest in the object for which you have labored so assiduously will continue beyond the official term which you surrender. Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Reductions in Rent.

See John Dockery's card in rent column.

"Deservedly Popular."
"A Grand Success."

The fall opening of Messrs. Wittenberg Bro's. "Popular" clothiers at 810 and 812 Franklin avenue, took place yesterday, and the many visitors were handsomely rewarded by viewing one of the handsomest establishments in the city. The opening will be continued to-day until 10:30 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to the public. Beautiful souvenirs to every visitor.

REDUCED RATES.

The Chicago and Alton's Cheap Excursion to the Chicago Exposition.

Some time since the POST-DISPATCH published a few facts concerning passenger rates to the Chicago and Kansas City Expositions, and rates by the same lines to St. Louis. Railroad men at that time expressed some indignation at the statements made, characterized them as not entirely true, and asserted that, at any rate, it was questionable policy to publish them. As to the advisability of publishing such unsavory facts, the logic of the passenger men is about as weak as that of the freight men, who some time since alleged that the POST-DISPATCH's exposure of their discriminations would drive trade away from St. Louis. Of course, the general passenger agents of the various roads are keeping perfectly quiet about the special rates they are making to particular points and toe merchant in the country knows nothing about the advantages of going to Chicago or St. Louis or Kansas City as the case may be. This is the only support this argument could possibly have. In direct violation of this supposed policy the Chicago and Alton Road has recently issued a striking hanger, a copy of which came into possession of the POST-DISPATCH this morning. This hanger sets forth the attractions of the inter-State industrial exposition, the little one-horse annex to the St. Louis Exposition now running in Chicago, and announces a "grand excursion at cheap rates to Chicago and return Thursday, October 1, 1885." Excursion tickets are good on a special train which leaves Alton at 6:50 a. m. They are good returning from Chicago on any regular train up to and including Monday, October 5, 1885. No mention is made of St. Louis in this advertisement, the train does not start from St. Louis; in fact, to all appearances, St. Louis people are

NOT WANTED

on the company's cars. The "Chicago and Alton" Road—not the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, as it is known here—will take passengers from Alton to Chicago and return, a distance of 514.6 miles for $4. From St. Louis to Chicago and return 855.4 miles, the rate is $15. The Chicago and Alton, as well as every other road running into St. Louis, has made great capital of the fact that rates to the St. Louis Fair were at one fare for the round trip, while one special excursion to the Exposition over each road was organized last year at the same rate. Here is less than two-thirds of one fare for the round trip to Chicago from a point twenty-five miles from St. Louis. Special excursions to the St. Louis Exposition usually permit a stay of one day—the excursionist to Chicago arrives in that city Thursday evening in time to see the Exposition, and can remain until Monday evening. Rates from all stations between Alton and Springfield Junction are $4 round trip on this excursion. From Springfield Junction, 197.6 miles from Chicago, a round trip rate of $3 50 is made. This rate is good from all stations until Bloomington, 136.5 miles, is reached, when a round trip rate of $3 is made. The rate from Chenoa, 102.9 miles, is $2 75; from Gardner, 84.9 miles, $2 50; from Braidwood, 67.2 miles, $2 25; Wilmington, 54.5 miles, $2 15; from Elwood, 45.6 miles, $1 90; from Joliet, 37.3 miles, $1 45. It will be noticed that the closer the Chicago and Alton gets to St. Louis the

LOWER PROPORTIONATELY

are the rates that are made. It is probable that if the excursion was to start from East St. Louis, the rate would be made 40 cents to compete with the counter offer of the bridge company to bring people to St. Louis and return them for 30 cents. A railroad man informed a POST-DISPATCH reporter two weeks ago that his road had made a rate from some points near Chicago to the St. Louis Exposition of $5 for the round trip. Did he ever go 357 miles away from home and make a $4 rate round trip? If not he is behind the Chicago and Alton.

The gentleman who sends this hanger of the Chicago and Alton to the office writes: "Merchants all say, 'we are going to Chicago.'"

DO YOU NEED A CLOCK?

If So, Our Prices and Styles Will Surely Please You.

We have just opened an immense variety of new clocks adapted for parlor, office, library, chamber, dining and kitchen.

The *prices* marked upon them are *very low*, and range from $1 50 to $100. If at all interested we ask you to see our stock.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.

100 visiting cards and copper plate, only $1 50.
Wedding cards; finest work, lowest prices.

TRAIN WRECKING TRAMPS.

Embezzling Bankers Indicted—Misappropriated a Draft—Illinois Items.

BLOOMINGTON, September 24.—Some tramps misplaced a switch and derailed the Indiana, Bloomington and Western passenger train last night. No one was injured.

CENTRALIA, September 24.—Robert Benson, a colored man, escaped from Jail last evening.

SPRINGFIELD, September 24.—James E. Chandler and Joseph B. Cummins, president and cashier of the Farmers' National Bank, Bushnell, who were indicted for embezzlement have been surrendered by their bondsmen.

CARTHAGE, September 24.—William McLean was arrested last evening for misappropriating a draft for $580 from the Post Office. He took the letter out and cashed the draft.

CHICAGO, September 24.—In the Storey will cases the Supreme Court of the State has handed down an opinion refusing to interfere with the Probate Court and denying the writ of mandamus. The sixteenth annual session of the National Insurance Commissioners commenced yesterday. The Tontine system was discussed at length. The Fire Insurance Underwriters' Association of the Northwest held their sixteenth annual session yesterday. The president reported that the loss for the past year amounted to $100,000,000.

DECATUR, September 24.—A heavy frost was reported last night in this section. At Marshall a light frost was reported. William Blanke, a German farmer, accidentally shot and killed his young wife while he was handling a revolver.

MARSHALL, September 24.—The Grand Jury indicted G. E. Rider for the murder of John Tallant. Louis Greenwell, a married man, residing at Shawbone, eloped on Monday with a young woman of loose reputation.

PARTON, September 24.—The reunion here is a great success. Governor Oglesby is present.

PEORIA, September 24.—The first annual reunion of the Eighth Missouri Infantry Volunteers took place yesterday at the Fair Grounds. Gen. D. P. Grier took part in the proceedings.

JOLIET, September 24.—Great interest is manifested in the Universalist Conference. There is a large attendance.

EDWARDSVILLE, September 24.—There is a large attendance at the Southern Illinois M. E. Conference. The Rev. E. A. Hoyt of Cairo delivered an address last evening upon the temperance question. He strongly advocated prohibition.

CARROLLTON, September 24.—The County Board of Supervisors have offered a reward of $300 for the arrest of the murderer of Jacob Keley.

SHAWNEETOWN, September 24.—W. H. Tremble, the postmaster of Kedron, was arrested last night for selling liquor without license.

Men's Winter Underwear at 25 Per Cent Discount.

At the commencement of each season the firm of T. B. Boyd & Co. always close out their broken lines of underwear at a big discount. This season they have many choice lines made of soft wool and merino that they will close at 25 per cent less than last year's prices. Gentlemen desiring choice goods at factory prices should take advantage of this sale.

HORSE BLANKETS and robes. J. B. Sickles Saddlery Company, 1102 Washington ave.

IF you or your friends are suffering from chills and fever, by all means procure a bottle of Collins' Ague Cure and leave quinine alone, which both poisons and weakens the system, while the former will absolutely remove every trace of the malady from the system. All druggists sell it.

ASK only for Dr. Enno Sander's AROMATIC SPARKLING GINGER ALE.

DEAD ON THE TRACK.

The Girl Won the Prize—Child Murderers on Trial—Missouri Matters.

SEDALIA, September 24.—The dead body of an unknown man was found on the track two miles from Lamonte.

CARTHAGE, September 24.—Miss Kate Betts of this place won the Campbell gold medal in the prize essay competition.

MOBERLY, September 24.—Louis and Fannie Griffin were placed on trial yesterday for the murder of their adopted son, Eddie Ballinger. After whipping the child they strangled him and threw his body in the reservoir.

FARMINGTON, September 24.—Fitz Zimmer, a young man, was arrested on the charge of attempting to commit a criminal assault upon a married woman. The fourteenth annual fair of St. Francois County opened yesterday with a good attendance. The display is excellent in all departments.

LEBANON, September 24.—Richard Ethering, a man 65 years of age, has been arrested on the charge of seducing Miss Laura Green, a girl of 14. She was employed by Ethering a year since, and alleges that he called her to his room, told her to undress, and threatened to whip her if she refused. A child was born.

ST. JOSEPH, September 24.—Crowded trains from all directions indicate an immense attendance at the grand army reunion of Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska. The encampment is on the Exposition grounds.

KANSAS CITY, September 24.—A third cable road project was set afoot last evening at a largely attended meeting.

BOONVILLE, September 24.—Harry Spencer had a difficulty with Denis Jackson, a colored man, at Pilot Grove. The colored man's skull was fractured and he will not recover.

HERMANN, September 24.—Joseph Finn, who recently married a young widow, brutally whipped her little daughter by a former marriage. After spanking the child severely, he struck her several times over the head with his fists, and she died yesterday. Finn was arrested, but he escaped last evening.

MONTGOMERY CITY, September 24.—The trades' procession last night was a success. There were forty floats in line.

Men's Winter Underwear at 25 Per Cent Discount.

At the commencement of each season the firm of T. B. Boyd & Co. always close out their broken lines of underwear at a big discount. This season they have many choice lines made of soft wool and merino that they will close at 25 per cent less than last year's prices. Gentlemen desiring choice goods at factory prices should take advantage of this sale.

VISITORS should not fail to see the Budweiser display, at Sixth and Locust; first-class restaurant, etc., attached.

ANY one who ever tries Collins' Ague Cure for chills and fever or any bilious complaint will praise it strongly to his or her friends. It is made by the Collins Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, and is sold by all drug stores at 50 cents a bottle.

Off for the Pen.

Alexander R. McCormick who pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court to attempted rape, was taken by Deputy Sheriff Coakley this morning to Jefferson City, where he will serve his two-years' sentence.

Choice Silk Umbrellas.

$1 50 to $15. Solid silver plate, and name engraved free, with each umbrella.

250 different styles to select from.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.

100 visiting cards and copper plate, only $1 50.
Wedding cards; finest work, lowest prices.

TURF goods and English riding equipments. J. B. Sickles Saddlery Company, 1102 Washington ave.

The J. G. Brandt Line of Gents' Calf Shoes.

For $3.00 has many rivals, but no equal. Our shoe excels in wear, fit and style, and is entirely free from the cheap appearance of competing lines. We carry them in all the styles, and run them in widths from A to F.

J. G. BRANDT'S DOUBLE-DECKER,
FIFTH (Broadway) AND CHRISTY AVENUE.

WE CAN'T ALL OWN A RAILROAD!

A great many men can't afford a High Priced Shoe. We can't all be Vanderbilts, you know. So, for this class of economical buyers we offer

A Superior Article of Footwear

made up of good durable stock and all the latest shapes, at the moderate figure of

$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

These Shoes are all solid leather and guaranteed good wear. They can't be beat in the world for the money.

FAMOUS,
See our Grand Exposition Display. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. BROADWAY - AND - MORGAN.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

Jerseyville, Ill., September 23.—Elias Cockrell is in Kansas.——J. G. Marston and wife are visiting in Wisconsin.——Miss Fannie Culkerson was in St. Louis Tuesday.——R. P. Shackleford, J. V. Stryker and A. W. Cross and wife are taking in the Chicago Exposition.——Jas. Eads and Link Dunsdon attended the tournament at Jacksonville this week.——Lou Eck and C. S. Gaskell were in St. Louis Monday.——Miss Lou McCarty has returned to Hannibal, Mo.——J. H. Duffield and wife are visiting in Keosauqua, Iowa, their former home.——Dr. A. A. Shobe was in St. Louis Wednesday.

De Soto, Mo., September 23.—Considerable alarm is being felt from the appearance of a disease among the cattle in this vicinity, resembling Texas fever. Every case, so far, has proven fatal and of short duration.——The number of pupils in our public school has increased to 730, making it necessary to furnish an additional room for their accommodation. With a proportionate increase another year, a second school building will be demanded.——Miss May Harris has returned from a visit of two months in Michigan.——Miss Ella Frain of Farmington has been added to the corps of teachers this week.——Rev. George Steel has several cases of scarlet fever in his family.——Mrs. J. C. Brands and children have returned from Illinois.——Mr. Gorham and Mr. Warren White left last week for San Jose, Cal.——Mrs. Decker, who spent the summer in California, has returned greatly improved in health.

St. Charles, Mo., September 24.—Mr. H. Dicker and daughter, Miss Ella, of Cummings County, Neb., are visiting relatives and friends here.——Miss Maggie Koelling, who has been visiting her uncle, Captain J. I. Dicker, returned to Foristel, Mo., Tuesday.——Rev. W. F. Howison and Mr. Joseph A. Alexander attended the regular Fall Presbyterian meeting at Mispah Church, St. Louis County, Wednesday.——Captain James W. Ruenzi and family have moved to Troy, Mo.——A large number of citizens attended the barbecue at Portage, Mo., Wednesday.——Miss Lizzie Faulkner, who has been visiting friends here, returned to Rolla, Mo., Wednesday.——Mrs. Wm. Baker of St. Louis is on a visit to her daughter.——Owing to warm weather the skating rink has been closed until October 3, when there will be a grand reopening.——Mrs. Ann Broadwater, who died in Quincy, Ill., last week, was interred in the city cemetery on Tuesday.——Miss Julia B. Frazier has returned from visiting friends at Dardenne, Mo.——Mr. Ed O. Stonebraker of St. Louis was here to attend his sister's wedding on Wednesday.——Steam heaters are being placed in the German Catholic Church. Mr. Joseph Rasch of St. Louis is here to attend his brother's wedding.——Mr. Gus Jones of St. Louis was in attendance at the Seesler-Stonebraker wedding.——Business at the St. Charles Tobacco Works is good.

Lebanon, Mo., September 23.—Following are the exact losses sustained in the safe robbery at Lime Creek last week: Camden County, $5,945; C. B. Churchill & Co., $300; C. B. Churchill, $125; Dr. Moulder, $550; J. L. Odor, $158; I. O. O. F. Lodge, $167; M. F. Fous, $50.——W. Nevit and family left for Walnut Lake, Mich., yesterday evening.——The corn crop in this section is good. In some localities there has been too much rain.——Miss Nettie Bishop of Virginia is visiting friends at Nebo, this county.——Dan Robertson of Decatur, Ill., has been visiting his old home at Buffalo.——Mrs. Dr. Taylman is dangerously ill.——Rube Crain, colored, charged with murdering a showman at this place a few days since, will have his preliminary examination before 'Squire Farrar next week. His crime was of the most atrocious kind and the general supposition is that he will be held for murder in the first degree.——Marriage license was issued to James G. Gibson and Miss Flora Moffit this week.——The transcript in the case of the St. Louis and San Francisco vs. S. R. Apperson has been completed and contains 25,000 words.——A Sunday-school convention will be held in this city October 20 and 21.——W. A. Plummer of Buffalo, Mo., has returned home after a visit of two weeks in Southwest Missouri.——The most enjoyable church entertainment of the season was had at the Congregational Church last Sunday evening.——E. R. Ciangle was in Springfield Saturday last.——The public schools opened recently with an attendance of 600 pupils.——An enthusiastic meeting was held at the Court House last Saturday in the interest of the Lincoln County Agricultural and Mechanical Society.——C. C. Hardway and family will leave in a few days for Arkansas City, Kansas, their future home.——Jno. Franklin and Thomas Hutchinson, judges of the Dallas County Court, passed through this city Sunday last on their way to Jefferson City. They go for the purpose of meeting the parties interested in the Dallas County bond question.——Judge B. C. Alton of Buffalo was in the city Sunday.——Miss Katie Tenet of New Orleans returned home after a pleasant visit to relatives at Linn Creek.——Geo. Scott returned to-day from Jefferson City.——Al. Leavitt of Springfield spent Sunday in this city.——Chas. Schubert of Linn Creek left last night for an extended trip in the East.——Samuel is the name of a new Post Office in Camden County.——Wm. Turner leaves for Oria, where he will engage in the mercantile business.——S. R. Apperson and Geo. T. Aycock and families are spending a few days at Gunter Springs.——D. C. Wallace and wife will attend the St. Louis Exposition this week.

Our "challenge" single buggy harness, price $18 neat and durable. Call and examine. J. B. Sickles saddlery Company, 1102 Washington avenue.

Brownell, the Importer and Tailor,
Is now ready with a full line of goods for fall and winter trade. Early inspection solicited. 716 Olive street.

Men's Winter Underwear at 25 Per Cent Discount.

At the commencement of each season the firm of T. B. Boyd & Co. always close out their broken lines of underwear at a big discount. This season they have many choice lines made of soft wool and merino that they will close at 25 per cent less than last year's prices. Gentlemen desiring choice goods at factory prices should take advantage of this sale.

HOTELS.

BARNUM HOTEL.

The oldest established House in the West. Is now on the

EUROPEAN PLAN

Rooms 50c, 75c and $1 per day. Restaurant, best in the City.

Merchant's Dinner 25 Cents,
From 12:15 to 3 O'Clock.

Location two blocks east of the Southern Hotel, corner Walnut and Second streets.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Among medicinal means of arresting disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters stands pre-eminent. It checks the further progress of all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, revives the vital stamina, prevents and remedies chills and fever, increases the activity of the kidneys, counteracts a tendency to rheumatism, and is a genuine stay and solace to aged, infirm and nervous persons. The article is, moreover, derived from the purest and most reliable sources. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
DRUNKENNESS
OR THE LIQUOR HABIT.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

Golden Specific Co., Pres'm, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE BY
M. W. ALEXANDER, Druggist,
Broadway (5th) and Olive, ST. LOUIS.
Call or write for circulars and full particulars.

HERNSTEIN & PRINCE,

PRACTICAL OPTICIANS,
Opera and Field Glasses, Surveyors', Engineers' and Architects' Supplies,
317 N. FOURTH ST
Artificial Eyes a Specialty.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc., 10 to 20 per cent less than at any other place in the city.

ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE,
Southwest Cor. Sixth and Market Streets.
Prescriptions a specialty at lowest rates.

JOHN MAGUIRE
REAL ESTATE AGENT
NO. 613 WALNUT ST., BET. FIFTH & SIXTH.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.
Law Department of Washington University, 1417 Lucas Place, St. Louis, Mo.

Faculty: William G. Eliot, D.D., Chancellor of the University; William G. Hammond, LL. D., Dean of the Law Faculty. Elementary and Constitutional Law, Torts and Personal Property, Samuel Treat, LL. D., (U. S. District Judge, E. Dist. of Mo.), Lecturer on International Law, Jurisdiction and Practice U. S. Courts; George A. Madill, Equity and Real Property Law; Gustavus A. Finkelnburg, Contracts and Commercial Law, including Bills and Notes, Agency and Insurance; Francis Preston Blair, LL. D., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence, etc.; Charles Nagel, LL. B., Instructor in Municipal Law; Rochester Ford, LL. B., Instructor in Municipal Law.

The nineteenth year of this well-known school will begin October 16th, 1885. Examination for advanced standing, Monday, October 12th, 9 a. m. The course may be completed in two or three years at the student's option. The advantages of a Law School located in a great city where courts are always in session, and legal business of every kind may daily be seen in actual practice, are obvious.

A Moot Court will be held weekly throughout the year. Instruction is also given in Elocution.

The Law Library belonging to the School consists of upwards of 8,500 volumes, and is open to the student throughout every day and evening, except on Sunday.

The School is open upon equal terms to students from all parts of the United States, and the course of instruction is intended to prepare them for practice in any State.

The tuition fee is $60 per year, and is the only charge made by the School. Information as to prizes and free scholarships will be found in the annual catalogues.

WM. G. HAMMOND, LL. D., Dean.

MISS CLARK'S SCHOOL
FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG LADIES, | 2700 LOCUST STREET,
Reopens September 21.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,
CHESTER, 24th year opens Sept. 16. New buildings, superior equipment, thorough instruction. A Military College. CIVIL ENGINEERING, CHEMISTRY, CLASSICS, ENGLISH. Catalogues of Thos. H. Lartin, esq., corner Aana and Main sts., city, or of Col. Theo. Hyatt, President.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ST. LOUIS, September 17, 1885.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Gomila-Francis Mercantile Company for the election of directors and such other business as may be presented will be held at the office of the Company, No. 204 North Third street, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday, the 3d day of October, A. D. 1885, at the hour of nine o'clock a. m.

D. R. FRANCIS, President.
W. P. KENNETT, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

W. SURRIDGE,
North Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE
N. W. Corner Broadway (Fifth) and Olive Sts.

ALEXANDER'S Medicinal Preparations are Unrivaled.
ALEXANDER'S BEEF, IRON, WINE AND PEPSIN, a Nutritive Tonic. Valuable in cases of Dyspepsia, Nervous Depression and Loss of Appetite.
ALEXANDER'S COUGH MIXTURE, Successful for twenty-five years.
ALEXANDER'S BALSAMIC CREAM, an Elegant Preparation for the Face and Hands, making them smooth and soft.
ALEXANDER'S CORN REMOVER does remove Corns. Perfumery and Fancy Toilet Articles.

Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

C. FARNER STOVE, FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.
N. W. Corner Fourteenth and Clark Avenue, will give
Extra Inducements to Parties Going to Housekeeping!
No Fancy Prices for Weekly or Monthly Payments. All Goods Marked Down Below Everybody.

OH! YOU NAUGHTY FELLOW!

Well, if You WILL have it so, Yes.

When, did you say? Now you must ask papa. You know I can't settle that part of it, besides he's in a dreadful humor just now. I heard him tell mamma last night that wheat was tumbling dreadfully, and the country was going to the bow-wows—whatever that is, and then he gave Fido such a terrific kick that the poor fellow lies coiled up on the sofa ever since, and won't even bark. Yes, Chawles, I really dote upon you, you know, but you do DRESS IN SUCH DREADFUL TASTE, and while we are on the subject I might as well tell you that the only establishment in St. Louis turning out READY-MADE SUITS in the top of the style and EQUAL TO BEST MERCHANT-TAILOR WORK at just HALF THEIR PRICES is "FAMOUS." Oh, they just have lovely goods there! Such ELEGANT AND NEAT-FITTING ONE AND FOUR-BUTTON CUTAWAY SUITS in nobby Plaids, Checks and handsome mixtures, $15 00 up to $35, and the prettiest SACK SUITS you ever saw at from $10 00 to $25 00, and FALL OVERCOATS that would make your mouth water, $7 50 up to $20 00. And such a stock! why, it's a whole acre! Papa says it's the LEADING CLOTHING HOUSE of the West, and they undersell all competitors. Now, you've staid long enough, it's ten o'clock, and——well, good night, and don't forget to purchase YOUR FALL SUIT AT

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